THE

North-China Herald.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ of all Notifications proceeding from Her Majesty's Legation and Superintendency of Trade in China.
E. St. JOHN NEALE,
Secretary of Legation.
H. M.'s Legation, Shanghai, 22nd June, 1860.

OFFICIAL NOTIFICATION.—It is hereby notified that until further orders, the *North-China Herald* is to be considered the Official Organ in China, of all Notifications proceeding from Her Britannic Majesty's Legation and Consulates in Japan.
LAURENCE OLIPHANT,
Secretary of Legation.
H. B. M.'s Legation, Yedo, 20th July, 1861.

Vol. XV., N°. 713. SHANGHAI, SATURDAY, MARCH 26, 1864. Price, Taels 15 ₩ Annum.

INTIMATIONS.

In the Estate of J. P. Dore, Esq., R.N., *Deceased.*

ALL Persons indebted to the above Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Undersigned, and those persons having claims against it must present the same for settlement accompanied with proper vouchers on or before the 15th day of May next.

G. W. J. SUTHERLAND, R.N.
GEO. J. W. COWIE, } *Executors.*
14my 379 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

WILLIAM HENRY PALMER of Shanghai, *Auctioneer and Commission Agent*, by deed dated the 2nd March, 1864, has transferred his estate and effects to William Keswick & James Dow Esqs., both of Shanghai, In trust for his creditors, who shall execute the same within three months from the date thereof. And notice is also given that the Trustees receipts will alone discharge persons indebted to the Estate. Creditors will please forward particulars of claims, and debtors the amounts owing to the Estate to the Undersigned.

D. COOPER,
Solr. to the Trustees.
11ju 377 Shanghai, 10th March, 1864.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves in Business at Shanghai, Kiukiang, and Chinkiang,—as *Commission Agents & Public Tea and Silk Inspectors.*

NICHOL LATIMER.
ARCHIBALD J. LITTLE.
JOHN NUTT.

At Shanghai the style of our firm is Nichol Latimer & Co.

At Kiukiang and Chinkiang Latimer Little & Co.

With reference to the above the Business heretofore conducted at Kiukiang under the style of Archibald Little & Co. will henceforth be carried on under the firm and style of Latimer Little & Co.

ARCHIBALD LITTLE & Co.
tf 326 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. John Thorne ceases to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

WAINWRIGHT & Co.
Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has this day established himself as a *General Broker, Auctioneer and Commission Merchant* at this port.

JOHN THORNE.
Address at the Office of
Mr. J. Kearny Rodgers.
tf 376 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. Henry Hubbard has been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

DENT & Co.
11ju 374 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. EDWARD CHARLES ESSEX is hereby authorized to sign our Firm in China from this date.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
tf 369 Shanghai, 3rd March, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. John Wise, in the Firm of Farbridge Holliday & Co., Manchester, and in our Houses in China, ceased on the 31st December, 1863.

HOLLIDAY WISE & Co.
21my 366 Shanghai, 19th Feb., 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Silk Inspector & Commission Agent*, under the Style or Firm of Waller & Co.

Temporary Office adjoining Messrs. Thorne & Co.'s Godowns, opposite Messrs. Oliphant & Co., Keang-se Road.

Hong Name

Wha Tai 華泰

Wm. WALLER.
2jy 332 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN GEORGE DUNN is this day admitted a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the style or firm of Reid & Co.

DAVID REID.
tf 331 Shanghai, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. THOS. W. STILLMAN is authorized to sign our Firm.

H. FOGG & Co.
tf 227 Shanghai, 17th August, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch Office in Hankow.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
Civil Engineers & Architects.
tf 149 Shanghai, June 12th, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. William Gunston Howell in our Firm ceased on the 31st ultimo, and Mr. Thomas Moncreiff was admitted a partner on the 1st Instant.

GEO. BARNET & Co.
Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

WITH reference to the above, notice is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned and Mr. Francis Hamilton Grove, under the firm or style of Moncreiff, Grove & Co., in Shanghae, determined by mutual consent on the 31st ultimo.

Their business has been transferred to Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co., and will be carried on by Mr. F. H. Grove in London, in connection, as before, with Messrs. H. & J. Johnston & Co., of that city, and in China, with Messrs. Geo. Barnet & Co.

THOS. MONCREIFF.
tf 88 Shanghai, 6th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. H. Adolphus Overweg is this day admitted a Partner in our Firm in China and Japan, and Mr. Anton Cornet has been duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration from this date.

OVERWEG & Co.
14my 288 Shanghai, 12th Nov., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Business of the Undersigned will hereafter be carried on by their Successors Messrs. Trautmann & Co., who have taken over their Assets and Liabilities.

HARKORT & Co.
Shanghai, 30th May, 1863.

THE Business hitherto carried on by Messrs. Harkort & Co., will be continued by the Undersigned, under the Firm of Trautmann & Co., they having taken over all Assets and Liabilities of their Predecessors.

Johann Friedrich Heinrich Trautmann.
Frederick Horsen Block.
August Wieters.
6ju-64 144 Shanghai, 1st June, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day admitted Mr. J. W. Wood a Partner in my Business, which will in future be carried on under the Style and Firm of Cerruti Wood & Co.

G. E. CERRUTI.
tf 362 Ningpo, 10th February, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership hitherto existing between the undersigned, under the Firm of Rayner & Co., has been dissolved by mutual consent.

All outstanding accounts will be settled by Messrs. J. Bohstedt & Co.

ROBT. RAYNER.
G. W. HARTMANN.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. J. Bohstedt in our Firm, has ceased on the 31st ulto.

Mr. Robt. Rayner and Mr. G. W. Hartmann have this day been admitted partners in our firm, which will now consist of

Mr. J. Truelsen.
" Robt. Rayner.
" G. W. Hartmann.

J. BOHSTEDT & Co.
tf 357 Ningpo, Feb. 1st, 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Interest and Responsibility of Mr. Jacob Whitt in our Firm expired on the 24th day of November, 1863.

E. AURBACH & Co.
tf 350 Ningpo, 23rd Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

WE beg to give notice that we have established a branch of our Firm at Yokohama, Japan.

Mr. Richard B. Smith, Mr. Jesse S. Blydenburgh and Mr. Colgate Baker are duly authorized to sign the same per procuration.

SMITH, ARCHER & Co.
10se 375 Hongkong, 12th Feb., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. James Muschamp Vickers is this day admitted a partner in our Firm.

ADAM SCOTT & Co.
22ap 347 Hongkong, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have this day established a Branch of their business, as *Merchants and Commission Agents*, at this Port under the management of Mr. William Adamson.

THE BORNEO COMPANY "LIMITED."
tf 218 Hongkong, 1st August, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. Charles William Matthew Hudson is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf Hankow, 1st July, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned has *this day* Established himself in business at Hankow under the Style and Firm of Innes & Co.

JAMES INNES.
tf 166 Hankow, 1st July, 1863.

NOTICES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

WE have established a Branch of our Firm at this Port under the direction of our Mr. C. W. M. Hudson.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.,
of Hankow.
tf 104 Chinkiang, 20th April, 1863.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself at this Port as *General Agent and Commission Merchant.*

JOHNSTONE SMITH.
tf 114 Chinkiang, 1st May, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *General Merchants and Commission Agents* under the Style of Wilson, Cornabe & Co.

JAMES WILSON,
W. A. CORNABÉ.
16jy 344 Chefoo, 9th Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

I HAVE established myself at this Port as *Merchant and General Commission Agent* under the style of Detmering & Co.

W. DETMERING.
tf 260 Chefoo, September 1863.

NOTICE.

MR David Eastwood will sign our firm per procuration from this date.

PLATT & Co.
17ju 314 Tien-tsin, 16th Dec., 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established a branch of our Firm at Chefoo, and Mr. J. D. Thorburn will sign our Firm per procuration at that place.

MEADOWS & Co.
tf 297 Tientsin, 2nd November, 1863.

NOTICE.

MR. James Campbell Fraser is authorized to sign our Firm per procuration.

ROSS BARBER & Co.
tf 196 Yokohama, 28th July, 1863.

NOTICE.

WE have established ourselves at this Port as *Silk Inspectors, General Commission Agents, and Merchants*, under the style and firm of Wilkin & Robison.

ALFRED JOHN WILKIN.
RICHARD DURANT ROBISON.
28my 368 Yokohama, 6th Feb., 1864.

NOTICE.

WE have this day established ourselves at this Port as *Auctioneers & Commission Merchants* under the Style of Ballard & Hogg.

H. A. BALLARD,
THOMAS HOGG.
tf 349 Yokohama, Japan, 1st Jan., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. James L. Glover has this day been admitted a Partner in our Firm.

GLOVER & Co.
tf Nagasaki, 1st September, 1862.

NOTICE.

THE Firm of Metzendorff Wilmans Ruys & Co. at Batavia, and Mathieu Enns Ruys & Co. at Sourabaya being dissolved this date, the Business will be carried on by the undersigned on the same footing under the style of

Wm. MATHIEU & Co.

Messrs. M. Metzendorff and H. C. Wilmans remaining interested therein as Associés Commanditaires.

Wm. MATHIEU,
R. SEHLMACHER.
30ap 351 Batavia, Sourarbaya, } 31st Dec., 1863.

JOHN POOK,
Commission Agent.
46, Lime Street,
LONDON.
E. C.
tf

INSURANCES.

LIVERPOOL AND LONDON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are authorized to grant Policies against Fire on Buildings or their Contents to the extent of £12,000 at this Port and Hankow, and to £10,000 at Tientsin and Kiukiang, also on approved Chinese Buildings to the extent of £5,000.

DOW & Co.
31de 325 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

"OCEAN" MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF ROTTERDAM.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, are prepared to grant Risks on the usual terms.

TRAUTMANN & Co.
20ju-64 157 Shanghai, 19th June 1863.

UNIVERSAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks at the Current Rates of Premium.

DOW & Co.
31de 324 Shanghai, 1st January, 1864.

INSURANCES.

The Commercial Union.
ASSURANCE COMPANY.
19, CORNHILL, LONDON, E. C.

Completely Registered pursuant to Act 7 and 8 Vict. cap. 110.

CAPITAL, £ 2,500,000.

DIRECTORS.

Henry William Peek, Esq (Peek Brothers & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson), *Deputy-Chairman*
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. and J. Colman,)
Charles Curling, Esq., (C. Curling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, (Halliday, Fox and Co.)
Nehemiah Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.)
Samuel Hanson, Esq. (Samuel Hanson and Son.)
Frederick William Harris, Esq. (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith Harrisson, Esq. (Harrisons and Crosfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (Lemon Hart and Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq. (Thomas and Francis Hicks.
John Hodgson, Esq. (Grant, Hodgson & Co.
John Humphery, Jun., (Humphery and Son.
Moss Joshua, Esq. (Joshua Brothers and Co.
William Leask, Esq., Eastcheap.
Andrew Lusk, Esq. (A. Lusk and Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq (Churchill & Sim.)
John Robert Thomson, Jun., Esq. (J. R. Thomson and Co.
John Kemp Welch, Esq. (Orlando Jones and Co.

Manager of Fire Department—Henry Thomson.
Actuary—W. P. Pattison.
SOLICITORS.
Messrs. Thomas and Hollams, Mincing Lane.
Bankers.—The London and County Bank.
Secretary.—Henry Ghiun.
Agents in Shanghai—Blain, Tate & Co.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for "*The Commercial Union Assurance Company*" are prepared to grant Insurance against Fire on the usual terms, to the extent of £5,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

In the case of two or more Buildings adjoining but in which the walls are substantially built and carried through the roof, a sum of £4,000 can be granted on each.

Insurances can be effected on *Shipping* and also on *Goods* on board the same

For further particulars apply to

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
27ju-64 121 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

Queen Insurance Company
OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON

BY an arrangement entered into between the Directors of the above Companies the undersigned are empowered to accept risks against *Fire*, to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents. The amount of such Insurances will be divided equally between the two Offices and separate Policies will be issued to the Assurers.

It is believed that this arrangement (which offers to Assurers the security of the *two wealthy proprietaries*, without entailing on them any extra trouble or expense) will be found peculiarly advantageous.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.,
Agents "Queen Insurance Company"
Agents "The Commercial Union Assurance Company."
27ju-64 122 Shanghai, 15th May, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port, for the "North China Insurance Company," are prepared to accept risks by steamers and sailing vessels when towed by steamers.

CRAVEN WILSON & Co.
tf 160 Chinkiang, 17th June, 1863.

保險公所

啟者本行現在鎮江作爲保險公所經理之人可保火輪船并火輪船拖帶小船等隻免受驚灾如有驚者照數償還如有人欲保險者請至本行面議可也此佈
天青洋行啟

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Of Manchester and London.
Capital One Million Sterling.

THE Directors have the pleasure to announce the appointment of Messrs. Holliday, Wise & Co. as Agents for this Company at Hongkong, Shanghai, Canton, Hankow, and Foochow; who are prepared to grant Insurance at current rates, and of whom all needful information may be obtained.

By order of the Board,
JAS. B. NORTHCOTT,
Secretary.
tf 319 Shanghai, 24th Dec., 1864.

INSURANCES.

THE
LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
CAPITAL... £2,000,000

Board of Directors in Manchester.
JOHN TODD, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. Bradley, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.
B. Darbyshire, Esq., Liverpool.
Alexander Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.
William Fenton, Esq., Rochdale.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq., Bury.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington, Esq., Blackburn.
Joseph Schofield, Esq.
N. Schelmerdine, Esq
James Smith, Esq., Liverpool.
James Wagstaff, Esq., London.
Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Barton Wood, Esq.

Directors in Liverpool.
C. HOLLAND, Esq., Chairman.
B. Darbyshire, Esq.
Thomas Fry, Esq.
Henry Jump, Esq.
Frederic Lyon, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
James Smith, Esq.
Thos. R. Stolterfoht, Esq.

The income of the Company is now as under:—

Fire premiums, upwards of......£	60,000
Life premiums and interest......	29,000
The Life Assurance Fund now exceeds....................	88,000
The Funds of the Company exceeds....................	251,000

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Insurances are transacted on terms as moderate as those of any responsible office.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

The Lancashire is also prepared to receive proposals for Life Assurance.

Prospectuses, forms of proposal, and all further information may be obtained from

W. R. ADAMSON & Co.,
Agents at Shanghai.
31ma 241 Oct. 3, 1863.

China Fire Insurance Company.

Subscribed Capital Tls. 2,000,000.
In 400 Shares, of Taels 5,000 each.
Paid up Capital Taels 200,000.

Directors.
F. B. Johnson, Esq., (Messrs. Johnson & Co.) *Chairman.*
H. H. Wiggins, Esq., *Manager Commercial Bank of India.*
F. Henderson, Esq., (Messrs. Jarvie, Thorburn & Co.)
F. Porter, Esq., (Messrs. Gibb Livingston & Co.)
J. Thorne, Esq. (Messrs. Thorne Bros. & Co.)
David Reid, Esq., (Messrs. Reid & Co.)

AGENCIES are about to be established at the several Ports in China and Japan.

Applications for Shares will be received by the Undersigned.

The Company will be ready to accept risks and grant Policies from the 1st January, 1864.

L. JOSEPHS,
Secretary
tf 320 Shanghai, 22nd Dec., 1864.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

CAPITAL—TWO MILLIONS STERLING. INCOME—THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS PER ANNUM.

TRUSTEES:
John Shaw Leigh, Esq. | John Naylor, Esq.
Charles Turner, Esq., *Chairman.*
Ralph Brocklebank, Esq., *Deputy Chairman.*

THE Company is now prepared to grant Policies to the extent of £15,000 on any one Building of European construction or its contents, and to accept Chinese risks to the extent of £8,000 in any locality within the Settlement.

Premiums are payable in drafts at 30 days sight (favor of Percy M. Dove, Esq.)

BOWER, HANBURY & Co.,
Agents for Shanghai.
tf 295 Shanghai, 21st Nov, 1863.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
Marine Branch: 5 Royal Exchange Avenue, LONDON.
Capital,.. ..2,500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the *Marine Branch* of the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies at current rates of Premium.

GIBB LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf 258 Shanghai, 14th Oct., 1863.

COLONIAL SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Marine risks on the usual terms.

Policies payable in the principal ports of India and China.

BOURJAU, HUBENER & Co.
tf 123 Shanghai, 14th May, 1863,

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HARBOR MASTER'S OFFICE,
SHANGHAI, 25th March, 1864.

THE Undersigned will receive Tenders for the removal of the wreck of *LORD LYNDHURST* and the Junk on Pootung point, on or before the 15th of April next.

For particulars apply to this Office: the Undersigned does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. M. HOCKLY,
2ap 380 *Harbor Master.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having claims on the Estate of DANIEL WINGATE deceased, late of Taku, are requested to send them in to the Undersigned, on or before the first day of May next: and all persons indebted to the same Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

R. K. DOUGLAS,
H. B. M. Actg. Vice-Consul.
British Vice-Consulate,
Taku, February, 29th, 1864 39ap 381

NOTICE

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. LUDWIG WEISS in our Firm ceased on the 31st of December last.

Our Firm now consists of GEORG THEODOR SIEMSSEN, residing at Hamburg, WOLDEMAR NISSEN, RUDOLPH HEINSEN, GEORG WILHELM SCHWEMANN, FRIEDRICH ADOLPH JOOST and EMIL BRUNCKOW.

SIEMSSEN & Co.
2ap 382 China, 26th Mar., 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. WILLIAM REME is duly authorized to sign our Firm per procuration in China.

A. ELLISSEN & Co.
25ju 383 Shanghai, 26th Mar., 1864.

NOTICE.

DURING the temporary absence of Mr. JOHN HOWARD GWYTHER, the Business of the undersigned will be carried on solely by Mr. ROWLEY MILLER.

MILLER & GWYTHER,
Bill Brokers & General Brokers.
Temporary Office at the residence of F. R. GAMMELL, Esq.

Tae-foong Hong 太豐
o 384 Shanghai, March 23rd, 1864.

NOTICE.

MR. JAMES BANKS TAYLOR was admitted a Partner in our Firm on the 1st January last.

SMITH KRUMER & Co.
24se 385 Hongkong, 26th Mar., 1864.

NOTICE.

I have this day established myself as *Public Tea Inspector and General Commission Agent* at this Port.

HENRY E. MEARA.
Address Messrs. J. BOHSERDT & Co.
3ap 386 Ningpo, 23rd March, 1864.

PHŒNIX FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY,
LONDON.
ESTABLISHED IN 1782.
Trustees & Directors:

DECIMUS BURTON, Esq.
THAVERS BUXTON, Esq.
OCTAVIUS EDWARD COOPE, Esq.
WILLIAM COTTON, Esq.
JOHN DAVIS, Esq.
GEORGE ARTHUR FULLER, Esq.
CHARLES EMANUEL GOODHART, Esq.
JAMES ALEXANDER GORDON, Esq.
EDWARD HAWKINS, Jun., Esq.
KIRKMAN D. HODGSON, Esq., M.P.
WILLIAM JAMES LANCASTER, Esq.
JOHN DORRIEN MAGENS, Esq.
JOHN TIMOTHY OXLEY, Esq.
BENJAMIN SHAW, Esq.
WM. JAMES THOMPSON, Esq.
HENRY LEYMAN TOULMIN, Esq.
MATTHEW WHITING, Esq.

INSURANCES against LOSS by Fire are effected by the PHŒNIX COMPANY upon every description of Property, in every part of the World, on the most favorable Terms.

The promptitude and liberality with which its engagements are always met by this Company are well known, and the importance of its relations with the Public may be estimated from the fact that since its establishment it has paid more than *Eight Millions Sterling* in discharge of Claims for Losses by Fire.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above Company are prepared to insure Buildings, Merchandise, Goods, and Property against Fire for *large amounts.*

They are also authorized to insure Ships in the harbour against Fire, with or without cargo.

Claims will be paid either by the Agents here or the Company in London.

HUGHES, WILLGOSS & Co.
26mo-65 387 Yokohama, 3rd Mar., 1864.

AT HANKOW.

TO be Let or Sold, a good solid built Bungalow, situated one mile below the British Concession on the Banks of the Yangtze.—Has excellent accommodation for a married couple with small family. One Sitting room, three Bedrooms with Dressing rooms, Storeroom, Pantry, Wine cellar, &c.—Good servants Offices adjoining, with a capital seven stalled Stable at the back.

For particulars apply to Messrs. INNES & Co., Hankow, or to Messrs. NICHOL LAYMER & Co., Shanghai.

o 388 Hankow, 26th March, 1864.

TO BE LET AT KIUKIANG.

A Substantial European built Dwelling House, situated in the centre of the British Concession, and containing Office, Treasury, Comprador's, Coolies', Boys' and Store Rooms on the ground floor, and Sitting room, two Bed rooms (with Bathrooms attached) and pantry on the 1st floor.

Godown room to be had by arrangement.

Apply to GILMAN & Co.
n 26mo 378 Shanghai, 12th March, 1864.

OSTEOEIDON.

PATENT. MARCH 1st, 1862.

MESSRS. GABRIELS' Invention for supplying Artificial Mineral Teeth, with soft flexible gums, entirely dispensing with the use of springs, wires, or metallic fastenings, and especially adapted for warm climates

MESSRS. GABRIEL,
THE OLD ESTABLISHED
DENTISTS,
Dipl. 1815.
27, HARTLEY STREET, CAVENDISH SQUARE,
and
34, LUDGATE HILL, (over BENSON'S) LONDON:
LIVERPOOL: 134, DUKE STREET.
BIRMINGHAM: 65, NEW STREET.

Parties of the vicinity of the globe, by forwarding particulars as to the condition of their mouths, with an enclosure of One Guinea, will receive by return that which will enable them to take an impression of the mouth, so as to enable Messrs. G. to forward either a partial or complete set of Teeth.

GABRIEL'S CELEBRATED ODONTALGIQUE, for restoring and preserving the Teeth. 10s. 6d. and 21s. per bottle. Patent White Enamel for stopping Front Teeth, warranted never to change colour, 5s. and 10s. 6d. per packet; and the Gutta Percha 1s. 6d. per box.

GABRIEL'S Practical Treatise on the Teeth, which explains the numerous advantages obtainable by their patented method, may be had of their Agents, or will be furnished direct on receipt of Twelve Stamps.

26mo-65 389 March 26th, 1864.

RICE MACHINERY.

G. BUCHANAN & CO.,
ENGINEERS, LONDON,

having had large experience in fighting up Rice Mills, can with confidence recommend their Machinery as being specially suited for use in Rice producing countries.

Rice Huskins, Cleaning, Pearling, & Polishing Machinery Screens, Elevators, Etc.,

AND MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

suited both for preparing the Rice for consumption by the native, and also for export in a polished or finished state suited for English consumption.

G. B. & Co. also Manufacture STEAM ENGINES & STEAM BOILERS, WATER WHEELS, &c.

21ap 390 March 26th, 1864.

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held in the Roman Catholic Chapel, near the French Consulate every Sunday, at 8 and 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the evening.

NOTICE.—DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday Evening at 8 o'clock, in the American Episcopal Chapel, Hong-qua.

LATEST DATES.

England.....	Jan. 26	Hankow, ...	Mar. 16
Hongkong.....	Mar. 19	Nagasaki	Mar. 14
Tientsin.....	Mar. 13	Kiangnan, ...	Mar. 12

Latest dates in England, from China,—
Hongkong.. Dec 1 | Received via Marseilles
Shanghai .. Nov. 24 | Jan. 11.

BIRTH.

At Tientsin, on the 7th February, the Wife of JAMES N. PEDDER of a Son.

MARRIAGE.

ON the 19th instant, at Trinity Church, Shanghai, by the Rev. R. Hamilton, Mr. ROBERT HANSLIP SEPTIMUS WOODWARD to CHARLOTTE ELLEN JELLY, both of Shanghai.

DEATH.

At the London Mission, on the 24th March CAROLINE, the wife of the Revd. R. J. THOMAS.

OPIUM QUOTATIONS
For the week ending Mar. 25th, 1864.

Mar.	Malwa New	Malwa Old	Patna New	Patna Old
19	500	.....	400	425
21	505	.....	405 a 410	....420 a 425
22	565 a 570	.....	410	425
23	570	.....	410	425
24	570	.....	410	.....420 a 425
25	—	.....	—	..... —

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—March 25, None.

DEPARTURE.—March 25, *Glengairn*, (Br. ship) Barrioch, for London.

NOTIFICATION.

THE attention of the Undersigned has been called to clause 1st of "the local Regulations for Taku" by which Masters of ships are absolutely forbidden to give their "mates" permission to come up to Tientsin: *It is permitted* that Masters of ships may send their "mates" to Tientsin on *duty exclusively*, but no Mates, Engineers or Seamen are to be permitted to come to Tientsin on *private business or amusement* unless they are supplied with a Pass from the Vice-Consulate at Taku, which must be delivered at this Consulate.

JOHN GIBSON,
H. B. M. Actg. Consul.
H. B. M. Consulate,
Tientsin, 23rd February, 1864.
2ap 39

THE P. & O. Co.'s steamer with the Mail for Europe, &c., is appointed to leave on Saturday, the 9th proximo.

THE London Mail of 10th February, due in Hongkong on the 26th March, and here on the 31st. It was received last year on the 31st March, per *Ganges.*

The North-China Herald.

SHANGHAI, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1864.

In the last issue of this journal we took occasion to remark on the advantages which would accrue to Protestant missions in China, were the laborers in the field more fully identified with the people. Those remarks were penned in no spirit of antagonism to the cause of Protestantism in China, nor were they designed unduly to exalt the Catholic missions at the expense of their compeers. The question was discussed upon general principles, and the respective mission systems now in operation were adduced as examples. A letter from a correspondent who has communicated with us on the subject will be found in another column, and may be taken as a calm and impartial statement of the views which prevail amongst at least one section of the community. To minds the question should not be whether the influence of a Christianity or of civilisation be first brought to bear on the native population. The results of the rebel movement have already proved that the preaching of the word is not of itself sufficient to raise the masses from the death of idolatry to the life of Christianity. Were we to judge from past experience in China, we should be led to the lamentable conclusion that the teaching of a mere fanatic, however much in accordance with the letter of the Gospel, is not, and cannot be, attended by beneficial results to the misguided flock who look on him as their guide, overseer, and ruler. But, while we assert that the cause of Truth would receive important aid from a more thorough identification of the teacher and the taught, and the consequent civilising influence at times even unconsciously exerted, we are not desirous of placing the truths of Revelation in a position inferior to the results of scientific investigation. Truth in its own nature is indivisible, and is therefore most powerful when it appears in its entirety. While, therefore, we would not wait for civilisation to make a way for Christianity, we should be equally unwilling to trust to the civilising influence of the western Churches. Let both join, and smoothe the way for one another. We shall then find the question of utility answered, and a hold obtained on the feelings of the masses. *If it be urged that this argumentum ad hominem* be unworthy of a Christian teacher and of the cause which he advocates, the case is taken out of our hands. We refer the objectors to an autobiographical fragment written by one of the earliest heralds of Christianity, in which it is stated that the prejudices of every class were consulted by him, and that "being crafty, he caught them with guile." We do not, indeed, desire to place the results of science on a par with the miracles which attested the divine power with which the pioneers of Christianity were invested. But, reasoning from analogy, we may safely assume that in China as in Judea, an appeal must occasionally be made from the faith which proceeds from a supernatural source, to the faith which is based on the operation of the senses. It is sometimes necessary to claim a blind belief, yet He, whose simple words ought to have carried conviction with them, was obliged, even at the close of his ministry, to refer his own immediate disciples to the "very works" which *they had seen performed, as the proofs* of his Divine mission. We must allow for individual and national bias; and that demand for practical utility, which is a characteristic of the Chinese mind, seems to demand the exhibition of every power, whether scientific or otherwise, with which the preacher of the gospel may happen to be gifted. The Truth alone has the power of releasing the myriads which cover our globe from the trammels of superstition and ignorance, but we must, as regenerators of the race, be prepared with an answer to the all-important question—What is Truth? There is, says Bacon, inherent in the very heart of man "a natural though corrupt love of the lie itself." And this most acute of philosophers places the belief of truth in a position subsequent, although not inferior, to the knowledge of it:—"The first creature of God," he proceeds, "was the light of the sense, the last was the light of reason." Of this we need adduce no better instance than the manifold changes which occurred at the period of the Renaissance in Europe. *The facts which for so many* centuries had lain patent before the eyes of men at length attracted attention, and the ingress of Truth was facilitated, if not caused, by the overthrow of the dogmatism of the schools. It was the "Interrogators of Nature," and not the theorists, who were the first to shake off the shackles of prejudice, and to examine the open book of Nature as a volume intended for the perusal of all. The same Power that thus initiated the philosophy which at length bore fruit in the evolution of an enlightened religious system, could no doubt have effected the latter purpose without the aid or intervention of non-theological minds. But it is enough for us to know that such did not happen, and that the means which were used were such as we would desire to see brought into operation in China. Amongst the Chinese race itself, *there may not be any men gifted with* originality sufficient to revolutionise the philosophical ignorance which has so long borne sway, but there must be many who could appreciate the advantages of such a movement, and who would throw the weight of their talents and influence into it. However commenced, we might expect the result of such a course of action to be the eventual emancipation of the masses from the religious thraldom in which they now lie bound. In so saying, we are obliged to go on the supposition that the Chinese are mentally on a par with European races, but it will not be denied that at the time of the intellectual revolution in Europe, the populations of the different states were sunk in a darkness as dense as that which now envelops China. We cannot represent the height of civilisation and of scientific knowledge to which we have attained as the fruit of Gospel teaching, since without this latter, the ancient Empires rivalled their successors in the extent of their acquirements. But, although such is undoubtedly the case, we may well attempt to shew the enlightening influence of Christianity, by exhibiting those results which in our case have been its concomitants. We therefore look forward anxiously to the time when, to use the words of our correspondent, "the elements of Christian civilisation are to be communicated, not apart from, or in anticipation of, Christianity itself, but in connection with its direct teachings."

WE imagine that the correspondent who kindly sent us a Report of the Peking Races, had no design of reflecting on the missionaries either individually or collectively. The barriers which English convention has raised against many national enjoyments have, in China, been in several instances broken down. We are satisfied to hear clergymen preach, although they may happen to be "bearded like the pard." We see the pastors of the different flocks, walking our streets in shooting coats, turn-down collars, black ties and wide-awake hats. Yet we are not shocked by any of these departures from what at home we should consider the necessary attributes of the clergy. Why, therefore, should the mere presence of a missionary at a manly and invigorating pastime, create any scoffing at the expense of the sacred calling to which Mr. Mitchell belongs? We are convinced that those of our readers who noticed Mr. Mitchell's name amongst the gentlemen present at the Races, looked on his participation in this amusement simply as a proof of the increased liberality of the Protestant clergy in China.

Summary of the Week.

THE cold of winter would seem to have altogether passed away from us. During the week which has just closed the weather has been mild and dry, and the health of the settlement has in consequence shewn a corresponding improvement. The London mail of the 26th January arrived per *Pekong* on the 21st inst. A condensed summary of the news has already been published in our daily issue.

Within SHANGHAI we have had few incidents to record. The prisoners captured in the *Toutlee* were handed over to their respective Consuls on the 23rd inst. It is said that the Futai considers it necessary to confiscate the steamer. This is, of course, absurd, and will not be entertained by the American authorities. The murderer Buckley has been sentenced to be hanged on Friday next, the 1st proximo. On Monday last a Royal salute was fired from H.P.M. ship *Gazelle* in honor of the sixty seventh anniversary of the King of Prussia's birth. In the evening a large party was entertained at dinner by Baron Rehfues, Prussian Minister. On Wednesday the auxiliary screw ship *Sea-king* arrived from Auckland after a passage of twenty four days. The ship was chartered by the English Government as a transport to carry troops to New Zealand. She accordingly left Woolwich on the 15th November, and, after a passage of seventy three days, arrived at Auckland. There she remained for nineteen days, and then left for Sydney whence, having stayed twelve days, she started for Shanghai.

The news from Soochow and the front has varied so considerably that we are hardly able to come to a decided conclusion as to whether the Imperialists are losing or gaining ground. We have in turn received intelligence of the surrender of Kintang to Major Gordon, of the defeat of the Futai's brother by a body of a Rebels outside Chang-chow, of a panic prevailing in the provincial capital, of a repulse sustained by Ching outside Kashing-fu, of the recapture of Fooshan and Yih-sing, and of the imminent danger of Kiang-yin and Chiang-an. The natives do not, however, appear to flock in large numbers into Shanghai, nor are there any symptoms shewn of apprehension or dismay. The city of Leyang has also surrendered to Gordon. It was under the command of the Tzewang (the next in authority to Chungwang) and when Gordon approached the walls, this man, with a force of about five hundred, left one of the gates to attack the advancing troops. As soon as he had departed, the gates were shut, and he, finding himself thus hemmed in between foes, was compelled to retire to the hills in the neighborhood of Huchow. When Gordon arrived before the walls, the garrison tendered their submission and admitted him and his troops. The Tzu Wang's sword of state was discovered. This weapon had been presented to him by the Chung-wang, and was, we are informed, believed to be of wondrous efficacy in exterminating the "imps." Kintang is nearly due west of Changchow, a few miles to the south of the Grand Canal. Before the news of the recent Imperialist reverses arrived, it was believed that Gordon would march on Tanyang, a city on the Grand Canal about thirty miles north of Changchow. It had been said that the Chung Wang was *gone to* Nanking to make the necessary arrangements for retiring to his native province of Kiangsi, but later reports would seem to cast discredit on this rumour. Several rebel spies have been seized within the walls of Soochow, and it is feared that many more still remain stirring up disaffection amongst the soldiery.

Our correspondent at Peking reports everything quiet in that city, the feeling existing between the native and foreign authorities continuing excellent. We have been favored with an account of a second Race meeting held at the capital, particulars of which will appear in our issue of Monday next.

From TIENTSIN, we learn that on the 10th inst., the river was finally cleared from ice. On the 16th February the ice broke up at Taku, but a sudden return to frost retarded its further destruction. Trade is reported to be dull in the extreme, and the country round in every respect tranquil.

At CHEFOO a Race committee had been formed, and a meeting appointed for the 4th May. The Programme will be found in another column.

Our files from YOKOHAMA extend to the 12th inst. The Swiss treaty had been published. It consists of a preamble and twenty articles, and its provisions secure the same privileges to the Swiss which are enjoyed by the subjects of other powers. The *Japan Commercial News* publishes a memorial addressed to the Tycoon by the prince of Echizen (Heizen?) In this document, the writer remonstrates with the Throne on the policy hitherto adopted towards foreigners, and prays that the claims of the "barbarians" may at length be recognised, and that any attempt at their expulsion be abandoned as useless. We cannot pronounce an opinion as to the authenticity of the memorial. We fear, however, that it is open to question. A report had been circulated to the effect that one of the Prince of Satsuma's steamers had been fired on by the Prince of Chosiu, and burned to the water's edge. The steamer was said to have been the *Sir Charles Forbes*, sold, as our readers will recollect, to the managers of the Nagasaki factory, for the sum of forty-eight thousand dollars. This rumour has not been confirmed.

PROTESTANT MISSIONS.

To the Editor of the
NORTH-CHINA HERALD.

DEAR SIR,—In your issue of Saturday last, there are various remarks on Missionary work, especially as conducted by Protestant Missionaries in China. I appreciate what you say as to Medical Hospitals and the influence naturally to be expected from them, but the bearing of your remarks is, in my view, rather disparaging to the more direct work of Christian evangelisation. This in connection with a comparison instituted between the systems pursued by Romish and Protestant Missionaries respectively, leads me to send you a few lines in reply.

1. Missionaries have a solemn and explicit command for their guidance,—"Go and preach the Gospel." This is the one special work they have to do in their ministerial capacity, and everything is to be made subservient to it. By this means wonders were wrought in early days, and were it suitably attended to now, similar changes might be expected even in this land.

2. It is often stated that a people should be prepared by means of Christian civilization for the reception of Divine truth, and that the Chinese are not to be excepted in this case. But is the Gospel fitted only for a refined and cultivated state of society? We believe that "the fashion of all hearts is alike,"—"we are made of one blood,"—"the whole world is kin," and that the Gospel has been Divinely formed and announced on this condition. It has proved itself almighty in the most varied circumstances, and the most intellectual and degraded have alike submitted to its soul-saving power. All Christian means and influences may well be

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to bear upon the Chinese or other but to wait for the operation of prepare them for the understanding reciation of Gospel truth, were to the proper order of things. It is the one that "sets free" in every sense term, and its intelligent announce- ill, under God, produce the results

Our faith is in that simple truth the resurrection-life of any people, hout it they will remain dead in to every salutary Christian influ- It is the Truth that has indued the tion, the revivification, the high de- civilization prevailing in the West, is the same truth preached, under- d applied that will similarly improve ming myriads of China. Whatever form their civilization may assume, t it have a Christian element and y the direct agency of the Gospel, ill be of an ennobled and ennobling I would observe that it was not the s of our Lord that produced the faith lerated. It was the simple hearing derstanding of the Word on its own . The miracles were designed to fur- ainly an evidence of his Divine Mi- at he appealed to them in that light

Now no acts of beneficence and no civilization in our case can be re- in the same manner. These might formed or attained independently of anity at all. Witness similar in- in China, Greece, and Rome. Hap- ch acts and proofs of intelligence and accompany the spread of Divine but do let us place them in their pro- sition, as the mere fruit and manifest f the Gospel. On the other hand, let rious Gospel of the blessed God shine own radiance, be preached in its own th, be urged and recommended in virtue own Divine authority and inherent ence. *We dishonour it by doing other-* or supposing that it must be antici- and the way must be prepared for it, effort of man, in the form of eleemo- acts, or of the learning and science native lands,—springing though they m it, and expressive though they may its character and power.

With regard to the alleged superiority Romish over the Protestant system of nary operation, it behoves us to say le. It is well to bear in mind the the one in comparison with the other, he union and organization specially ng the former. We confess to the grie- disunion and division in the Protestant at home and abroad, as one great cause shortcoming and inefficiency. We do or improvement in this respect, but the deep and wide-spread. At the same the charge is often brought up without n, from ignorance of the comparative ings and success of both parties. There laces where Protestant Christianity has d glorious results. Witness Burmah, gascar, the South seas and elsewhere; t is otherwise in China is not true to xtent supposed, and especially consider- he circumstances of the case. It is ed that the Romanists have shown sympathy with the people in their , by living amongst them, adopting dress, food, customs and manners. In ay it is thought they are in particular ified with their adherents, and gain their dence, love and regard. We believe, on ther hand, that the influence of the Ro- sts is acquired at the confessional, and the idea they instil into the minds of onverts, that they have the "power of the ." We know that the mere adoption of ese dress and customs on the part of gners, is looked on with contempt by the es, and we deny that any such accom- ation secures a higher degree of respect steem than the other system. The de- d, loving-hearted and prudent Protes- Missionary has it in his power to secure reater regard, and evince much warmer athy in the case of the Chinese, than liance with mere outward form and cus- The latter has been attempted in several ances, but wherein-soever any good has ed, it has been from the character of the , not from such adventitious usages.

The Roman Catholic success has been g to the large number of men employed, length of time they have been in the , and the influence they wielded at t. A few at Pekin secured the favor sanction of the Emperor, while hundreds ferior standing were at work throughout empire, and it was by the hard and self- ying labours of these Evangelists that erts were made and churches planted, which fruit is reaped to the present

It is not that Western civilization has ll given a stamp to the myriads of Catho- onverts in China, or that they were pre- d by a knowledge thereof for the re- ion of the Gospel. Had their success nded on such means, what would it have in view of the status of their converts whole? That scholastic institutions are ely made use of by them is only to be ected, considering the number of their verts and the means they have at hand the purpose. But the influence connect- with these is a mere moiety, in compari- with that arising from the increase of ir chapels, and the employment of native foreign itinerants throughout the ntry.

As to Protestants, their day is coming apace. It has been for a few years their ing time. The materials of their future atness, or rather of their work, are being formed, and in connection with an open le and a free Gospel, we have no doubt to the result. That there are faults and ures attaching to the men and means at rk among us is readily admitted, but the se is God's, and ample encouragement has n obtained from our labours in the past. s not only improvement that we need in modes of operation about which, however, re is much ignorance abroad—but sympa- , interest and aid are required at the ds of this professedly Christian communi- y. Were this a colony of early Christians, at influence might we not suppose it uld exert upon the surrounding heathen? e power vested in it is immense, and were it rightly employed in raising and sustaining a suitable memorial to Christ and Christianity, together with a host of living and faithful witnesses for Him and His sacred truth, there might then be a worthy representation in this settlement of the religion we profess. By this means, the most appropriate method might be adopted for spreading the Gospel, and imbuing the native community with its life-giving spirit. Hitherto nothing has been done by the foreigners of this place for building a house of God, and supplying the Chinese around us with the knowledge of Divine truth and all its attendant advantages. We merely throw out the suggestion, and wonder when it is to be that the elements of Christian civilization, so much spoken of as necessary in the case of this heathen people, are to be communicated to them, not apart from, or in anticipation of Christianity itself, but in connection with its direct teachings and following from them as a matter of course.

W. M.

To the Editor of the
"North China Herald."

Dear Sir,—Will you allow me to correct any misunderstanding that may have arisen from the use of a Clergyman's name in the list of ponies that ran at the Peking Races a month or two ago?

It was not until your paper containing the account reached Peking that the gentleman whose name was thus employed, was made aware of the fact. On enquiring how it came to be used in such a connection, it appeared that some one at Tientsin, who bought the pony from him, had thought proper to attach his name to the animal, and it had been perpetuated till it found its way *into a published list of race-horses!*

I need hardly add that clergymen generally do not like to find their names in such company, and as this is the feeling of the gentleman concerned in the present instance, you will oblige him and me by inserting this note of explanation.

Believe me,
Yours truly,
JOHN S. BURDON.

SANITARIA FOR SHANGHAI.

To the Editor of the
North-China Herald.

Sir,—'What sort of a summer are we going to have?' is a question put to the medical man almost every day. The natural answer is "We shall have a summer similar in its effects to other summers in Shanghai. The heat and its debilitating effects will be felt more or less by all; some will suffer from diarrhœa, dysentery and fever, and a few may perhaps experience smart attacks of cholera." The type of disease among Foreigners in Shanghai is not, as a rule, formidable at the first outset. On the contrary, when appropriate and energetic remedies are early used, almost every form of disease can be checked, and kept in check for a time, so as to allow other means to be adopted. This is true of disease here even during the worst seasons in the summer and autumn. In effecting a cure, the chief difficulty is to restore the strength. Hence we find, when the disease is well under the control of medicines or when convalescence has begun, it is necessary to send the patient to Japan, Chefoo, Hankow, or Hongkong, &c.—all expensive; and to one whose strength is much reduced, far too formidable voyages, as we saw last year three or four patients sent on board ships in a dying state, and who succumbed, during the voyage to their destined port.

Now all this could be obviated by establishing a *Sanatorium* within easy distance of Shanghai. This time last year, the general opinion was that Pootoo was to become a sanatorium for the approaching summer; for on the 24th of February (1863), a party of several gentlemen, including two medical men, went to Pootoo on an exploring expedition in the *Ayrshire Lass*. Without ascribing any Demetrian motives to these two men, it appears strange that neither of them ever uttered a word in favour of that beautiful island; nevertheless a full and excellent report was prepared by one of the lay members of the expedition, whose descriptive powers and high encomiums of the island, compensated for the silence of those whose duty it was to speak.

In that Report, published in the *North-China Herald* of March 14th, the writer says; The first glimpse of Pootoo and the scenery of the neighbouring islands, is sufficient to quicken the pulse and stimulate the enthusiasm even of the most phlegmatic individuals. At a distance of 10 or 12 miles from the entrance to the Sayshan Channel, Chusan shews itself in bold and picturesque outline, with bright patches of green even at this early season, clinging to the slopes of the hills. To the right, a cluster of small islands, overlapping one another, form a continuous coast line beautiful in form and colour; whilst to the left, beyond a range of weather-beaten, worn rocks and rugged little islands, the wide expanse of open sea, relieved occasionally by a solitary sail, stretches as far as the eye can reach, and onwards across the broad Pacific.

A wide and substantial stone jetty offers a safe and convenient landing place, from which an excellent roadway, paved with flags of Ningpo stone, leads over a succession of small hills to the great central temples, and beyond them almost to the extremity of the island. The path is shaded by fine trees, chiefly evergreens; violets, jonquils and camelias are in bloom, the banks are covered with ivy, mosses, and wild flowers, and the hills are overgrown with coarse grass, barley and dwarf fir, interspersed with copses of bamboo and occasional plantations of tea. Following the main road for a distance of three quarters of a mile, "the lake of the water lilies" is discovered at the bottom of a little valley, on the further side of which stands the little Temple of Tien Sze, shewing its yellow tiles and fantastic roofs in picturesque contrast to the varied greens of the foliage. The approach is marked by two or three lofty archways formed of ponderous lengths of granite, and one unique specimen in the shape of an immense slab of nearly pure white quartz, perhaps 15 feet in height, covered with inscriptions and the blazon of the Imperial Dragon. The lake itself would be more accurately described by the term pond, being of very limited extent, and not over 18 inches deep: the water appears to be clear and sweet, and in the summer months is covered with one mass of flowers, very different to the deadly verdure of Chinese ornamental waters in general."

After an interesting account of the ecclesiastical establishment of the island and a pleasant interview with the Abbot and his priests, the report continues. "Before returning on board it was determined to inspect the hill above the landing place, and after a rough pull somewhat novel to lungs accustomed only to the dead level of Shanghai, the summit was reached, and it was at once decided that *this should be the site of the future sanatorium*, possessing as it does the advantages of an unchecked exposure to the southerly breezes; two excellent wells; proximity to the anchorage; an easy ascent by a well paved road, and a magnificent view. At the distance of a few miles, the high land of Chusan delights the eye, with its rugged *outline, the hills looking almost purple in the* fading sunlight, recalling all the beauties and associations of the western isles of Scotland. To the southward, groups of little islands with intervening sheets of water, fill up the view, while far away eastward, the open sea stretches unchecked to the horizon. In the foreground, are two beautiful curving bays of *yellow sand. The hill itself is dry and finely* wooded, of sufficient extent for any requisite number of bungalows; while in the rear, grassy knolls and tempting vallies promise a perfect paradise for picnics."

Who would not be delighted and feel new strength and life infused into his whole system by looking on such scenery and breathing such air, *after being confined months or* years in Shanghai? And yet nothing has been done. We were told that the priests were ready to aid us in every respect, either in building foreign houses, or in occupying temples at present in good repair; we were told that "febrile attacks were exceedingly rare, and dysenteric affectionsare unknown" in the island, and that "supplies of all kinds can readily be had from Chusan." At the close of the Report, only two obstacles are mentioned as being in the way of establishing a Sanatorium at Potoo:—

1st. A guard for protection against pirates, and 2nd, regular and frequent communication with the island.

Now, there are always invalid soldiers in Shanghai, who need no medicine but fresh sea air, and ten or twenty such men would ensure protection against all comers. There are two methods of having regular communication with Po-too, either to arrange with vessels which run regularly between this and Ningpo to call at Pootoo, or engage a small suitable steamer to run between Shanghai and Pootoo. The distance is only 95 miles, and an average small steamer would make the journey in 10 or 12 hours. Say the steamer leaves Shanghai at 6 o'clock on Saturday morning, it would reach Pootoo at 5 or 6 P.M. It would then leave at 6 A.M. on Monday and be in Shanghai in the evening, leaving again on Wednesday morning, or at any hour which would be most suitable for the community in making up the time table. One steamer would be amply sufficient, and even at a low fare, I am convinced that any enterprising man who runs a suitable vessel would have no cause to regret that he commenced running it between Shanghai and Pootoo. There would be no limit to excursion parties at *all seasons of the year* and health and happiness would be secured, the weak would recover strength, the overworked would find relaxation, the timid would be re-assured, and the sick would recover with threefold speed and with fourfold greater certainty.

Among a host of arguments which might be brought forward in favor of a sanatorium for Shanghai, I shall mention only two or three.

Our life in Shanghai is practically a city life, and therefore changes are as essential for us as for the inhabitants of London, Liverpool, or Manchester. Here we are, surrounded by a million and a half of people, and although we do not always feel it, the air which we are constantly breathing must necessarily be loaded with all sorts of impurities and poisons, and sooner or later, according to constitution, temperament, habits, and power of resisting pernicious influences, the health becomes deteriorated, the strength declines, and the individual is predisposed to disease, diarrhea, dysentery, cholera, or fever, as the case may be. Of all the influences which affect our health none is more important than the purity of the air we breathe; on it, as much as upon what we eat and drink, depends the purity of the blood and the right exercise of every vital function. When many living beings are congregated in one locality, the air becomes so loaded with carbonic acid gas and other poisons, which never cease to emanate from the body, that it is essentially disqualified for the maintenance of healthy respiration. The air ceases to contain the 21 per cent of oxygen, which pure air contains, and carbonic acid gas and other gases equally destructive to health take the place of the blood-purifying element; while ozone, the presence of which is so necessary for continued health and vigour, ceases to be present in the air at all. And it is a fact worthy of record that, while in the years 1860-61, I was able with the usual tests to detect ozone in the Shanghai air (except in the months of July and August), after the summer of 1862, I have not been able to find a trace of ozone; and the natural inference is, that the extraordinary influx of people to Shanghai during the last two years has so deteriorated the atmosphere that this invigorating compound can no longer exist.

For continued health and vigour a determinate amount of oxygen and ozone are necessary at each act of breathing in order to enable the system to get rid of its self-generated poisons which, if not eliminated, poison the blood and slowly derange the integrity of every organ and bodily function. 20 cubic inches of air are drawn into the lungs at each inspiration, and in ordinary breathing there are 20 respirations a minute: thus shewing that 333 cubic feet or 33 hogsheads of *pure air* are necessary for each individual every twenty four hours; and about 12 cubic feet of carbonic acid are exhaled every day, a quantity which contains at least *six ounces of solid carbon*. In other words, we have upwards of *six hundred thousand pounds of solid carbon from human lungs alone deposited in Shanghai every 24 hours*! How then can the fifty million hogsheads of air required for respiration be otherwise than poisonous and destructive to health, especially if we take into account the putrifaction and malarious influences which are constantly in operation in our midst, and to which I shall soon refer.

The atmosphere of cities and large towns is not only polluted by gases given off from the body itself, but also by the decomposition of various animal and vegetable substances, and the air being thus contaminated both within and without the dwellings of the residents, modifies and deteriorates the state of health, even of the most healthy, and renders them liable to a class of diseases distinguished from those of country districts by an absence of tone or power, requiring a peculiar and in many instances an opposite mode of treatment; and every medical man who has had much experience of disease in Shanghai is struck by the absence of power and tone which the system exhibits under disease. A residence in Shanghai, then, tends to reduce the strength and vigour of the frame, and predisposes to diseases characterized by an absence of power and tone, and the longer this residence is continued without change to a more bracing climate, the more debility will ensue, and there will be less power in the system to resist the ravages of disease.

Now in Shanghai we are not only subjected to the air and influences of a city life; but we are constantly subjected also to the real and substantial influences of a silent, insidious and powerful poison, a poison as real as that of small-pox, scarlet fever or hydrophobia, we have here a poison acting on the system, and acting upon a determinate class of organs. This Malaria or Miasm acts on the nervous and mucous surfaces and secreting organs in a most decided manner, and more or less insidiously on the whole system. The mucous membrane of the intestinal canal, and the liver and spleen are primarily affected. On some individuals the action of this poison is analogous to that of purgatives given medicinally, in others or in the same persons at different seasons, its action is so violent as to simulate that of a poisonous dose of purgative medicine, as we see in cholera. In the case of many persons it is slowly and gradually taken into the system, where it accumulates and its presence is not manifested until some exciting cause supervenes, as errors of diet, depressing passions, especially fear; cold, wet, fatigue; purgatives, &c., &c. When cholera, dysentery, or typhoid fever prevail, people are warned against saline aperients, anxiety, and fear, because they place the nervous system in a sensitive, irritable and morbid state, and thus the subtle poison which has accumulated in the system has scope, and is encouraged to act. Every person in Shanghai is daily and hourly inhaling this malaria, and yet scarcely two people are influenced by it alike. But this is not to be wondered at. In India twenty persons have been known to travel through a marsh, 5 had ague 3 days after, 7 had it 6 days after, 3 had it 20 days after, and the remaining 5 not at all. All the 20 inhaled the miasma at the same time, but the state of health and resistive powers and the condition of the organs for which the miasm doubtless has an elective affinity, were very different in the various individuals.

Several people who have been a number of years in Shanghai quote themselves as examples of persons who have never suffered from the climate; these men may thank Providence for an organisation such that the poison inhaled is quickly thrown off.

The cause of this has no more been explained than why a previous attack of variola or scarlatina protects from subsequent attacks. Here we *only know the facts*; man has immunity from certain diseases by previous attacks, immunity from congenital organisation, immunity from excessive dilution, and immunity from unknown causes; but it is no argument to point to a few individuals who have not suffered, as proof of the innocuous nature of miasms and morbid poisons. Taking men in the aggregate, we shall find that seven or eight in every ten exposed to malaria will suffer in some way from it, and I have known two or three gentlemen who for many years enjoyed excellent health in Shanghai, but were not two months in England before they were suffering from tertian ague, and this continued from ten to fifteen months. Now what is wanted is a change occasionally from this impure and malarious atmosphere to a pure and bracing air, rich in oxygen and ozone, like that at Pootoo. For before the system becomes saturated with miasm, it has a marvellous facility for throwing off what is unwholesome and foreign to it, when the offending cause is removed, and sure I am that more good will be derived from breathing Pootoo air for two or three days in a month, than a trip to Japan, Hongkong, Hankow, or Tientsin for a whole month in a year.

What Shanghai residents require is to *keep* well, so as to render it comparatively unnecessary to *get* well; and they may be assured that a day or two spent in rambling over the island of Pootoo "5 or 6 miles in length, mountainous and mild," once or twice a month, will do more to preserve their health, than all the prophylactics in the pharmacopœa. Let a "Shanghai and Pootoo Steam Navigation Company" be organised at once, so as to be in good working order before the hot summer. Let one of the best temples be set apart as a temporary hotel, (the priests have promised to aid us in every respect), and let a trial be made for 6 months charter a small steamer, and let the Company be assured that at the end of that period they will not be disposed to stop their steamer running between Shanghai and Pootoo. Most men in business here could afford two days after the English mail leaves, but they cannot afford two weeks, even once or twice a year, to go to Japan, Tientsin or Hankow.

I am yours,
J. HENDERSON.

CHEFOO SPRING MEETING.

Programme.

First Day, Wednesday, 4th May, 1864.

1.—*Trial Stakes.*—½ Mile for all China Ponies that have never run in a Race before.—Entrance $5; weight for inches.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance.—Winner carries no penalty.
2.—*Club Cup.*—Presented, 1½ Mile for all China Ponies.—Entrance $5; weight for inches—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance.
3.—*Tien-tsin Cup.*—Presented by The Tientsin Community. 1 Mile for all China Ponies.—Entrance $5; weight for inches.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance.—Winner of Club Cup 5lbs extra. Subscribers allowed to enter one Pony.
4.—*Compradore's Vase.*—¾ Mile for all China Ponies.—Entrance $5; weight for inches.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance.—Winner of one Cup 5lbs extra, more than one 7lbs extra.
5.—*Celestial Stakes.*—1 Mile for all China Ponies.—Native Riders—Catch weight. Winner carries no penalty.

Second Day, Thursday, 5th May, 1804.

1.—*Challenge Cup.*—For all China Ponies 2 Miles.—Entrance $5; weight for inches. Winner of one Cup 5lbs extra, more than one 7lbs extra.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance. To be won two Meetings consecutively, by a Pony or Ponies the *bona-fide* property of the same owner.
2.—*Shanghai Cup.*—Presented by the Shanghai Community. ½ Mile.—Entrance $5; for all China Ponies.—Weight for inches. Winner of one Cup 5lbs extra, more than one 7lbs extra.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance. Subscribers allowed to enter one Pony.
3.—*Visitors Plate.*—1 Mile for all Ponies. Entrance $5; weight for inches.—Winner of one Cup 5lbs extra, more than one 7lbs extra.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance. Subscribers allowed to enter one Pony.
4.—*Winners Stakes.*—¾ Mile. Forced Entrance for all Winners, except Winner of "Celestial Stakes."—Entrance $10 for each Race won.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance.
5.—*Consolation Scramble.*—½ Mile. Forced Entrance for all Losses. Entrance $5.—Last Pony pays Second's Entrance.

Stewards—C. HANNEN.
" J. D. THORBURN.
" J. WILSON.

Rules.

The Races to be held on Wednesday and Thursday the 4th and 5th of May.

The Races to commence each day at 12 noon precisely.

First Saddling Bell to be rung at 11.30. Thirty minutes shall be allowed between each Race. Fifteen minutes between 1st and 2nd Bell.

On the ringing of the first Bell, Riders shall proceed to the Weighing Tent and be weighed in the presence of a Steward.

On the ringing of the second Bell, such ponies as are ready shall accompany the Starter to the Post and the Race shall commence.

Riders of Winning Ponies except in Catch Weight Races, must dismount in front of the Weighing Tent, where they will be received by a Steward.

Riders to wear the colors entered under penalty of $5 to the Fund.

Entrance Fees for presentation prizes to go to the Fund. Unless two or more Ponies from *bonâ fide* opposing Stables start, the Race shall be withdrawn from the Programme.

Any objection to a Pony to be made in writing to the Stewards before starting.

Height for Ponies 13 *h.* 2 *in.* and under—11st. 7lbs for 13.2, and an allowance of 4 lbs. for every inch under.

Fractions of an inch to count in favor of the Pony.

All Ponies to be the *bonâ fide* property of Members of the Club, resident at Chefoo at or within six months of the day of the Races.

Nobody but Members allowed to enter or ride.

The decision of the Judge shall be final.

All disputes to be referred to the Stewards.

Entries to be sent in a sealed cover accompanied by an Order for the Entrance fees to the Clerk of the Course, with the *bonâ fide* owners and colors declared before 4 P.M. on Wednesday the 20th April, or the nomination will not be accepted.

Any alterations in the names of Ponies must be entered as "so-&-so" late "so-&-so."

In the event of a dead heat, the Race must be run over again at the end of the Day's Races. No Division allowed.

J. D. THORBURN,
Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.
Chefoo Race Club.

Chefoo, March 1864.

Rules of the Chefoo Race Club.

I.—That this Club be called the Chefoo Race Club.

II.—That gentlemen desirous of becoming Members must be proposed and seconded by Members and balloted for; three black balls in nine excluding.

III.—That the Entrance Fee shall be $10.

IV.—That four gentlemen shall be elected from among the Members by general ballot, who shall form themselves into a Committee to arrange the preliminaries for Race Meetings, and the entire management of the same shall be left in their hands.

V.—That a week after each Races the Secretary shall call a Meeting of Members to elect a new Committee in place of the former, who then resign but are open for re-election.

VI.—That should any Member desire to propose alterations in or additions to the now existing Rules of the Club, notice of same must be given in writing to the Secretary, who shall call a Meeting to be held one week after notice has been given, to take such into consideration.

J. D. THORBURN,
Hon. Secy. and Treasurer.

Chefoo, March 1864.

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INSURANCES.

NORTH-CHINA INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned, as Agents for the above Company, accept Risks on produce shipped from this Port to Shanghai, Amoy, Foochow, Swatow and Hongkong.

MAITLAND, BUSH & Co.
Hong name—Wha-kee.
tf 370 Newchwang, January 1864.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)

16, Cornhill London.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION.

Bankers.
London—Bank of England, and the Alliance Bank of London and Liverpool.
Liverpool and Manchester,—} Alliance Bank of Liverpool and Manchester.
Paris — Messrs. Bischoffsheim, Goldschmidt and Co.

Agents.
Scotland—National Bank of Scotland.
Ireland—National Bank.
Branches at Bombay, Calcutta and Hongkong and Agents at Singapore. Hankow and Ningpo.

Shanghai Branch.

THIS Branch will grant Drafts on London and Liverpool at from demand to six months' sight, on the Bank of England and on Scotland and Ireland on demand—Letters of Credit and Circular Notes payable on the Principal Towns of Europe, Asia, &c., also Drafts on its Branches and Agents:

And will purchase approved Bills payable in Europe, or India, &c., and also receive the same for Collection on private account—and transact every description of General Banking and Agency business.

Current Deposit Accounts will be kept on which interest at 3 per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance.

The Bank will also receive Money for *Fixed* periods, allowing interest at 6 per cent per annum on those for six months certain (notice of withdrawal of which can be given on date of lodgement or any subsequent period), interest on deposits for a longer or shorter term according to agreement.

The Bank will also discount approved paper, and lend money on the usual Banking Securities.

Office in Kiang-see Road, next to the Chartered Bank of India, Hong name—
"Lee sang Yin hong"

C. COLNETT,
Acting Manager.
2ap 372 *Shanghai, 10th March*, 1864.

MARINE INSURANCE.

THE Undersigned, Agents of the *Sun Mutual Insurance Company* and *Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company*, are prepared to issue Policies, upon the customary terms, not to exceed $50,000 by one vessel.

Policies can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Singapore, Bombay, Calcutta, London, or Liverpool.

In addition to the usual brokerage of 10 per cent. a dividend of five per cent. will be declared at the end of each year, upon the amount of premia paid by Insurers, excepting that on Policies, under which claims have been made.

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co,
tf 276 Shanghai, 22nd Sept., 1863.
(31st Oct.)

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. W. R. Adamson & Co. Agents for the Company at Shanghai.

By Order,
GEORGE STEWART,
General Manager.
tf 240 Manchester, July 1863.

SUN FIRE OFFICE,
LONDON.
Established in 1710.

Managers:
William Hamilton, Esq.,
Chairman & Treasurer.
Charles B. Ford, Esq.,
Deputy Chairman.
The Right Hon. W. M. Beresford, M.P.
The Hon. P. Pleydell Bouverie.
Harry Chester, Esq.
Samuel Pepys Cockerell, Esq.
Raikes Currie, Esq., M.P.
John Drummond, Esq.
Russell Ellice, Esq.
William Franks, Esq.
Capt. H. G. Hamilton, R.N.
Joseph Hoare, Esq.
Felix Ladbroke, Esq.
H. F. Shaw Lefevre, Esq.
Henry Littledale, Esq.
George Wrade Norman, Esq.
Brice Pearse, Esq.
Charles Richard Pole, Esq.
Lambert Pole, Esq.
Charles Ranken, Esq.
Henry Rich, Esq., M.P.
John Shepherd, Esq.
Henry Stuart, Esq., M.P.
C. G orge Thornton, Esq.

THE MANAGERS of the SUN FIRE OFFICE London, beg leave to inform the British and Foreign Residents at Shanghai that they have constituted and appointed the undersigned as their Attorneys, to issue Policies of Insurance against FIRE on Buildings, Goods, Merchandize, and other property, at those places.

Full particulars of Rates, &c., may be obtained on application to.

LINDSAY & Co.
tf 108 Shanghai, January 1st, 1863.

BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents of the above named Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against *Marine Risks to the Extent of Forty Five* Thousand Mexican Dollars (Mex. $45,000.) payable in either London or Amsterdam or any of the principal ports in India and China.

HAGEMEYER & Co.
25jy-64 185 Hankow, 9th July, 1863.

INSURANCES.

IRON GODOWNS, MACHINERY, AND IRON WORK OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

THE Undersigned have made arrangements for the execution in England of all work of the above description under superintendence of an experienced Civil Engineer.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL.
tf 322 Shanghai, 2nd January, 1864.

EAST INDIAN UNDERWRITERS ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE BOMBAY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Association are prepared to accept risks at the rates and upon the terms and conditions current with the local Offices.

MAITLAND MACLEAN & Co.
5fe-65 359 Shanghai, Feb. 6th, 1864.

BOMBAY ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed *Agents* at this Port for the above Company are prepared to grant Policies against Marine Risks on the usual terms and conditions.

DAVID SASSOON SONS & Co.
tf 170 Shanghai, 29th June, 1863

AUSTRALIAN FIRE, LIFE, AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(Liability Limited.)
MARINE DEPARTMENT.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in Shanghai for this Company, are now prepared to issue Policies on Marine Risks only, on the usual terms.

Losses can be made payable in Shanghai, Hongkong, Calcutta, Melbourne, or London

AUGUSTINE HEARD & Co.
tf 308 Shanghai, 4th December, 1863

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents at this port for the above Company are prepared to grant Police by first-class vessels from Shanghai to any Port or Ports in the United Kingdom, also by steamers to Ports on the coast of China, India, Australia, and Europe. Payable in London.

ROTHWELL, LOVE & Co.
tf 53 Shanghai, 26th August, 1862.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are now prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of Shanghai Taels 15,000 on the contents of any one building, situated on the British Concession at Tzechuhlin, Tien-tsin.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th August, 1862.

NOTICE.
Batavia Sea and Fire Insurance Company.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents in China for the above-named Insurance Company, are now prepared to issue Policies against Marine Risks upon the usual terms, to the extent of Mexican $17,000 by Sailing Ship, and Mexican $90,000 by Steamer.

Wm. PUSTAU & Co.
19ap-64 Shanghai, 18th April, 1862.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION

THE Undersigned, having been chosen Secretaries and Agents of this Association are prepared to issue Policies upon marine risks at current rates of premium.

Policies can be made payable in London, New York, Bombay, Calcutta, Singapore, Hongkong, Fuchau and Shanghai.

In addition to the usual brokerage, this Association returns to the assured of each year, at the close of each current year, fifteen per cent of the profits of the Company for that year, divided *pro rata* to the amount of premiums paid by each Police holder.

RUSSELL & Co.,
Secretaries.
tf Shanghai November 1st 1862.

NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents at this Port for the above Company, and are prepared to grant Polices against Fire at Shanghai on the customary conditions.

For further particulars apply to
GILMAN & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th January, 1862.

NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned have been authorised to Grant Policies against Fire on buildings owned by Europeans and in the occupation of Chinese, *provided such buildings are of first class* construction and situate in the Foreign Settlement.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 9th April, 1862.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL.

THE Undersigned have been appointed Agents in Shanghai for the above Company and are prepared to grant Policies against Fire, as follows—

On private Dwelling Houses of the best description, detached and in the occupation of Foreigners, at the rate of ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Furniture and Stores in the above, 1 *per cent per annum.*

On first-class detached Godowns, ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On *second-class Godowns* 1 *per cent per annum.*

On Merchandize in Godowns, 1 *per cent per annum*; ½ *per cent for* 3 *months*, and ¾ *per cent for* 6 *months.*

Policies will be granted to the extent of £10,000 on any one Building or on its contents.

No Insurance will be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Considerable advantages are offered by this Company to those effecting Insurance for a longer period than one year.

Forms of Proposals and all requisite information can be obtained at the Offices of the Undersigned.

BLAIN, TATE & Co.
tf Shanghai, 1st July, 1861.

INSURANCES.

NOTICE.
BATAVIA SEA AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Colonial Marine and Fire Insurance Society of Batavia.

THE Undersigned Agents for the above named Companies, are prepared to issue Policies upon Marine risks upon the customary convictions.

Policies can be made payable in London, Amsterdam, Rotterdam, and at almost every port of India, China, and Australia

ADRIAN & Co.
tf 28 Nagasaki, December, 1862

THE NORTHERN ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Capital £1,259,760 Stg.

THE Undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances against fire to the extent of £10,000 Stg. on any one Building, or on its contents.

For Terms, &c., apply to
TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 3d February, 1862.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above-named Company at this Port, are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the Extent of £5,000 on Buildings or on Goods stored therein.

MACPHERSON & MARSHALL.
tf Yokohama, 24th October 1861.

"HAMBURG—BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY."

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents *in China for the above named Company are* prepared to grant policies against fire at Shanghai to the extent of £10,000,—on one risk, as under:

1, On Buildings or on their contents.
2, On Ships, lying in port, or on their contents.

For further particulars apply to
Wm. PUSTAU & Co.,
Agents in Shanghai.
tf Shanghai, 1st December, 1858.

ALLIANCE FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.

THE undersigned Agents in Shanghae for the above Company ate prepared to accepe assurance as under:

On *private* Dwelling Houses of the best description, *used strictly as such,* and the contents consisting of Household furniture, &c., therein, *in private use, at the rate of* ¾ *per cent per annum.*

On Buildings *of* Brick or Stone covered with Tiles, Slates or Metal, detached from Chinese Tenements, and on their contents at the rate of *one per cent per annum,* and to the extent of £10,000 on each separate building.

A Building and its contents taken together form one risk. Thus the above sum may be underwritten on a Building alone, or on the contents alone, or part on the Building and part on the contents.

Assurances for Six months *will be charged three-fourths, and for* Three months *one-half of the annual rate.*

No Assurance is to be considered in force until the premium be paid.

Parties applying for Assurances will please send in full particulars of the Risk to be taken; any deviation from which, without the consent of the Company, will vitiate the Policy.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,
Agents in Shanghae.
tf Shanghae, 2d June, 1863.

PHŒNIX FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned are prepared to grant Policies in this Office on the usual terms and conditions to the extent of £10,000, on any one building with its contents, or to the extent of £30,000 *on three or more separate buildings in the same* occupancy.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 25th February, 1859.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents *for the above named Company, at this Ports* are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of £10,000 on Buildings or on Good stored therein.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.
tf Shanghai, 15th September, 1858.

NETHERLANDS INDIAN MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BATAVIA.

THE undersigned having been appointed Agents for the Company in China, are prepared to grant Insurance on Ordinary Marine Risks to Europe, United States, India, the Straits, Java, or the Colonies, at the Rates of Premium current with the Local Offices. *Policies payable in* London, Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, and Batavia.

TURNER & Co.
tf Shanghai, 13th February, 1857

FOR SALE.

WORKS ON SALE.
At the Presbyterian Mission Press.

BROWN'S Colloquial Japanese or Conversational Sentences in English and Japanese, ...$6.00.
Martin's Anylitical Reader, a Short Method for Learning the Chinese written Language, ...$4.00.
Culbertson's China or Darkness in the Flowery Land, ...$1.00.
Hernisz's Guide to Conversation in the English and Chinese Languages, ...$3.00.
Macgowan's Phrases in the Shanghai Dialect, ...$5 00.

27ju-64 163 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

FOR SALE.

SHERRY Yasi's in 2 & 5 doz. cases,			Tls.	8	p. doz
Port,	"	"	"	8	"
Champagne, in	1	"	"	12	"
Claret, (Barton & Guestier's)					
St. Julien, in	1-doz. cases,		"	8	"
Medoc,	1	"	"	5	"
Cognac Brandy,	1	"	"	10	"
do. do.	1	"	"	6	"
India Pale Ale,	4	" casks	"	2	"

CHAPMAN, KING & Co.
tf 223 Shanghai, 12th September, 1863.

FOR SALE

GIESLER'S Creaming Champagne. Port, Sherry, &c., &c.

SMITH, KENNEDY & Co.
tf Shanghai, 16th September, 1859.

FOR SALE.

BENSON'S WATCHES AND CLOCKS.

WATCH AND CLOCK MAKER,
BY SPECIAL APPOINTMENT, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.

Opinions of the London Press upon Benson's Great Clock and Watches in the Exhibition, 1862.

"As a sample of English clock-work on a large scale, the works of this are probably the finest finished that have ever been seen in this country. No Chronometer could be fitted with more perfect or carefully-adjusted mechanism."—*Times,* June 11, 1862.

"A triumph of ingenuity."—*Telegraph,* March 31, 1862.

"A more splendid and exquisitely-finished piece of mechanism we have never seen."—*Standard,* June 17, 1862.

"Some of them are of great beauty; and if the English watch-trade only follow up with the same *spirit* and success this first attempt to compete with foreigners in decorative watches, there seems to be no reason why we should not get the trade entirely into our own hands."—*Times,* June 23, 1862.

"Ranged around the base of the clock were the Watches which Mr. Benson exhibited, and which have been universally admired for the beauty and elegance of the designs engraved upon them. The movements are of the finest quality which the art of horology is at present capable of producing. The clock and watches were objects of great attraction, and well repaid the trouble of an inspection."—*Illustrated London News,* November 8, 1862.

WATCHES, adapted for every class, climate, and country, whole-sale and retail. Chronometer, Duplex, Lever, Horizontal, Vertical, Repeating, Centre Seconds, Keyless, Astronomical, Reversible, and Chronograph, from 200 guineas to 3 guineas each.

CLOCKS.—Drawing Room, Dining Room, Bed Room, Library, Hall, Staircase, Bracket, Carriage, Chime, Musical, Astronomical, Church, Turret, Stable, Railway, Post-office, Shop, Warehouse, Office, or Counting-house, from 1,000 guineas to £1. 1s. each.

Benson's London Made Watches.	Gold Cases. Open Face.		Gold Cases. Hunters.		Silver Cases. Open Face.		Silver Cases. Hunters.	
	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.	£	s.
Patent Lever Jewelled..	12	12	15	15	5	5	6	6
Do. do. 4 jewels..........	16	16	19	19	7	10	8	10
Do. do. finely finished. [6 jewels...	19	19	23	0	8	10	9	10
Do. do. extra. 8 jewels..	24	0	27	0	9	10	10	10
¾ Plate Lever Jewelled.	15	15	18	18	9	9	10	10
Do. do. 6 jewels....	19	19	23	0	10	10	11	11
Do. do. 8 jewels...... ...	24	0	27	[illegible]	12	12	13	13
Do do extra, 10 jewels.	28	0	32	[illegible]	17	17	18	11
Do. do. do.	32	0	36	[illegible]	21	0	23	0

Benson's Indian Watch.—A first-class London made Lever, Compensation-balance, adjusted for hot climates:—

Silver Cases, Open Face..........£11 11 0
" " " Hunters....£12 12 0
Gold Cases, Open Face.. ....£25 0 0
" " " Hunters....£30 0 0

Foreign Watches Warranted.—Silver Cases, at £3. 3s., £4 4s., £5. 5s., £6 6s each.
Ditto—Gold Cases, £5. 5s., £7. 7s., £9. 9s., £12. 12s. each.

BENSON'S ILLUSTRATED WATCH PAMPHLET,

Which can be obtained at the office of this paper, or will be sent Post free for six Stamps, contains a short History of Watchmaking, with description and prices of every kind of Watch now made, and from which merchants and others can select and have their orders sent safe by post to India, the Colonies, or any part of the world.

Post-office Orders, Bankers' Drafts, or Bills upon London Houses must be made payable and addressed to

JAMES W. BENSON,
WATCH & CLOCK MANUFACTORY,
33 & 34, *LUDGATE HILL, LONDON.*
Established 1749.
24ju 317 Dec. 24, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

HOMŒOPATHIC Practitioners, and the Medical Profession generally, recommend Cocoa as being the most healthful of all beverages. When the doctrine of Homœopathy was first introduced into this country, there were to be obtained no preparations of Cocoa either attractive to the taste or acceptable to the stomach; the nut was either supplied in its crude state, or so unskilfully manufactured as to obtain little notice.

J. Epps, of London, Homœopathic chemist, was induced in the year 1839, to turn his attention to this subject, and at length succeeded, with the assistance of elaborate machinery, in being the first to produce an article *pure* in its composition, and so refined by the perfect trituration it receives in the process it passes through, as to be acceptable to the delicate stomach, and a most desirable breakfast beverage. For General use

EPPS'S COCOA
Is distinguished as being
INVIGORATING, GRATEFUL,
and possessing a most
DELICIOUS AROMA;
And to these qualities it is indebted for the adoption it now obtains as a
BREAKFAST BEVERAGE.

Three teaspoonfuls of the Powder in a breakfast cup, filled up with *boiling* milk or water, stirring meanwhile. Sold in tin lined ¼-lb., ½-lb., and 1-lb. packets.

Each packet is labelled thus:—"J. Epps, Homœopathic Chemist, 112, Great Russell Street; 170, Piccadilly; and 48, Threadneedle Street. Manufactory—Epps's Steam Cocoa Mills, Euston Road, London.
23jy 353

UNION DISPENSARY.

THE Undersigned begs to inform the community of Shanghai and Captains of Ships visiting this Port, that he has established himself as *Apothecary* in the above Dispensary.

G. MARTIN,
Apothecary.
Rue du Consulate,
tf 116 Shanghai. 1st May, 1863.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PICKLES, SAUCES, JAMS, &c.,
Free from Adulteration,
Manufactured by
Crosse and Blackwell,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, Soho Square, London.

Dr. Hassall, the great Analytical Chemist, states in the *Lancet,* of February 4th, 1854, and in his Work on Food and its Adulterations, with reference to the Food Products chemically and microscopically examined by him.

"The *Samples* of Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL were entirely free from Copper."

Crosse and Blackwell's

manufactures, which from their great superiority have become so universally celebrated, are obtainable from every respectable Provision Dealer in all parts of the world. Purchasers should insist upon having C. & B.'s genuine articles when they ask for them, as it is not unusual for unscrupulous dealers to substitute inferior preparations.

C. & B. invite special attention to the following the quality of which is of the highest standard attainable.

PICKLES prepared in pure malt vinegar.

BOTTLED FRUITS for Tarts, Puddings, &c.

JAMS AND JELLIES, Marmalade, Fruits in Syrup, Crystalized Fruits. Prepared Calf's-feet and other table Jellies; Vanilla and other Creams.

PURE MUSHROOM CATSUP. Essence of Anchovies, Harvey's, Reading, Soho, Royal Table, and other choice Sauces. Essence of Coffee. Flavouring Essences. White Wine Vinegar. Durham Mustard.

SALAD OIL, the finest imported.

POTTED MEATS, Anchovy Paste, Bloater Paste. Patent Preserved Hams, Cheese, Bacon, &c. Oxford and Bologna Sausages. Yorkshire Game Patès, Yorkshire Pork Patès. Mackarel in Sauce, Kippered Herrings, Pickled Salmon in Bottles, Fried Eels, Herrings a la Sardines. Blackwall Whitebait, Fresh Oysters, Asparagus, and a great variety of other table requisites and delicacies, particulars of which will be found in their detailed Lists.

C. & B. are Special Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE PHILIPPE & CANAUD'S SARDINES, SOYER'S SAUCES, RELISH AND AROMATIC MUSTARD, CARSTAIRS' SIR ROBERT PEEL'S SAUCE, GRIMWADE'S DESSICCATED MILK, and for MASSON'S FRENCH CHOCOLATE.

To guard against frauds, consumers of C. & B.'s Preparations should purchase only from those dealers on whom they can fully rely; and should be particular to have all bottles and jars destroyed when empty, and the labels defaced. Every article sent from the Manufactory, bears on its label the address,

CROSSE & BLACKWELL,
Purveyors to the Queen,
21, Soho Square, London.
31ja-65 352

A. MARKS & Co.,
Auctioneers and Commission Agents.
Yokohama,
JAPAN.
tf 264 Yokohama, 5th October, 1863.

JOSHUA JOSEPH AND SONS,
MANUFACTURERS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS OF
BOOTS AND SHOES
SUITABLE FOR THE HOME & FOREIGN MARKETS
13, SKINNER STREET, SNOW HILL, LONDON.
20w 255 Oct. 17th, 1863.

McKENZIE & CO.,
Ship Shandlers, Store-keepers, and Provisioners,—Soda Water, and Lemonade Manufacturers.
Yang-king Pang,
SHANGHAI.

WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL,
Civil Engineers and Architects.
Yew hun
Orders received for Machinery and Iron work of all descriptions to be executed in England under the superintendence of an Experienced Civil Engineer and Machinist.
tf 34 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863.

S. C. WOODRUFF,
Shipchandler, Storekeeper, and General Agent.
The Bund, Hong-que,
SHANGHAI.
my-64 May 10th, 1863.

HALL & HOLTZ,
SHIP CHANDLERS, STOREKEEPERS AND BAKERS,
BREAD AND BISCUITS.
SHANGHAE.

W. M. MORGAN & CO.,
Brokers, Commission Agents, and Auctioneers,
D'Aguilar Street,
tf HONGKONG.

Wm. DATO and Co.,
GENERAL STORE-KEEPERS, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
SHANGHAI.
Yang-king-pang, Corner of Rue Montauban.
tf Shanghai, 4th April, 1862.

[*Edited by* R. ALEXANDER JAMIESON *Printed & Published every Saturday, at the North-China Herald Office, Shanghai.*]

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ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION.

Warren, Russell & Co.,

BLACKING, INK AND DYE MANUFACTURERS.

(Late of 30, Strand),

CAUTION THE PUBLIC against persons trading under similar names, and professing to be connected with them or their late Establishment at No. 30, Strand, their only Manufactory being—

REGENT WORKS:—REGENT STREET, VINCENT SQUARE, WESTMINSTER, LONDON, S. W.

23jy 355

SAUCE.—LEA AND PERRINS'

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE AND APPLICABLE TO Every Variety of DISH.

Extract of a Letter from a medical gentleman at Madras to his brother at Worcester, May, 1851

"Tell Lea and Perrins that their Sauce is highly esteemed in India, and is, in my opinion, the most palatable as well as the most wholesome sauce that is made."

CAUTION.

LEA AND PERRINS

Beg to caution the public against spurious imitations of their celebrated

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

L. & P. have discovered that several of the Foreign Markets have been supplied with SPURIOUS IMITATIONS, the labels closely resembling those of the genuine Sauce, and in one or more instances the name of *L. and P. forged.*

L. and P. will proceed against any one who may manufacture or vend such imitations, and have instructed their correspondents in the various parts of the world, to advise them of any infringement of their rights.

ASK FOR LEA AND PERRINS' SAUCE.

*** Sold Wholesale and for Export, by the Proprietors, Worcester; Messrs. CROSSE & BLACKWELL; Messrs Barclay and Sons, London; &c. &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen universally.

31de 318 Dec. 24, 1863.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned, having been assured of the support of the Imperial and Consular Authorities, give notice that they do not hold the interests they represent responsible for any damage done by their steamers to vessels lying in the fair way, as defined by the Harbour Master, or within the berth at their buoys

RUSSELL & Co.

tf 209 Shanghai, August 28th, 1863.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

AMMUNITION.

Eley's Ammunition

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

FOR SPORTING OR MILITARY PURPOSES:

Double Waterproof Central Fire caps, Felt Waddings to prevent the leading of Guns, Wire Cartridges for Killin Game, &c., at long distances, Breech Loading Cartridge Cases of superior quality for Shot Guns and Rifles.

Contractors to the War Department for Small Arms Ammunition.

Jacob's Rifle Shell Tubes, Cartriges and Caps for Colt's, Adams', and other Revolvers.

Enfield Rifle Ammunition, and Ball Cartridges.

for Whitworth and Henry's Rifles, also for Westly Richard's, Terry's, Wilson's, Prince's Deare's and other Breech Loaders.

Bullets of uniform weight made by compression from soft Refined Lead.

Eley Bros., Gray's-Inn, London, W.C.

25ju 162 Shanghai, 27th June, 1863.

SCREW AND PADDLE STEAMERS, &c.

G. H. HARRINGTON & Co,

Architects, Engineers and Surveyors,

27, *Leadenhall Street, London, E. C.*

CONTRACTS entered into for Building Wood or Iron Screw and Paddle Steamers, Sailing Ships, Tugs or Barges suited to Sea or River Navigation.

Patent Combination Vessels with Teak Flanking and Iron Frames.

Estimates and particulars forwarded on application, and contracts made for delivery of all kinds of Vessels in China.

20au 363

NOTICE.

MESSRS. JOHN PENN & SON of Greenwich the principal manufacturers of Marine Engines to the British & Foreign Governments, having appointed me their Agent in Shanghai, I am prepared to receive orders for the supply of Engines from that eminent firm delivered in the docks ready for shipment. Messrs. PENN & SON will also undertake to supply Ships and Engines complete, the former to be constructed at one of the first ship building yards on the Thames

GEORGE W. ITTIFIELD.

Full particulars can be obtained at the office of Messrs. WHITFIELD & KINGSMILL, *Yuen-kun*

tf 33 Shanghai, 23rd January, 1863

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having a supply of PILES, TIMBER and other material suitable for Wharf-building, a Steam-pile-driving apparatus and an experienced Wharf-builder to superintend the same is prepared to furnish plans and estimates of cost, also to enter into contracts for the erection of Wharves

ALBERT L. FREEMAN.

Hong-que, house adjoining HEARD & Co.'s Wharf.

tf Shanghai, 30th October, 1862.

DEPARTURES.—*Continued.*

Date	Vessels	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
Mar 22	Mandarin	Nor bk	218	Rudstadt	Newchwang	Re-expts	Russell and Co
.. 22	Netherby	B ship	941	Hulman	Fuchau	Ballast	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 22	Racer	B brig	194	Sauvage	Newchwang	do	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 22	Phillipine	D. bark	298	Sanderson	Hakodadi	do	Gibb, Livingston and Co
.. 23	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	Re-expts	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 23	Greenlee	B. ship	825	Dunn	Hongkong	Cotton	Reid and Co
.. 24	Wo-kee	B str	141	Oakney	Hankow		Dow and Co
.. 23	Nora Criena	B str.	93	Wilde	Ningpo	Ballast	S. Primrose and Co
.. 23	Chekiang	A str		Wadsworth	Hankow		Russell and Co
.. 23	Chanticleer	B. str	380	Ward	Hongkong	Tea, &c.	Turner and Co
.. 23	G. C. Love	B. schr	120	Fox	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. 23	Voltiguer	Pru. bk	169	Schermberg	Hakodadi	Re-expts.	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 23	Mio	B. ship	628		Yokohama		Gilman and Co
.. 23	Lucy E. Ashby	A. bark	346	Ashby	Newchwang	Ballast	Dent and Co
.. 24	Feima	B. str.	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Op., &c.	Moses and Co
.. 24	Asuncion	Spa bk	270	Gamecho	Amoy, Manila	C'ton, &c	Phillips Moore and Co
.. 24	Egean	B bark	307	Robertson	New York	Tea, &c	Dow and Co
.. 24	Spirit of the North	B bark	650	Holliday	London	do	Smith Kennedy and Co
.. 24	Uranus	Ha. bk.	228	Petersen	Taiwan	Ballast	Siemssen and Co
.. 24	Magnet	A ship	700	King	Hongkong		Angel and Co
.. 24	Sea Bird	A. bark	300	Weston	Newchwang	do	Frazar and Co
.. 24	Hiawatha	A. bark	381	Ryder	Nagasaki	Sun., &c.	Angel and Co
.. 24	Cambodia	B. ship	811	Paige	Manila	Ballast	Bourjau, Hubener and Co
.. 24	Confucius	Chi. str		Rowse	Ningpo		P. Conklin
.. 24	William the IV.	B str	77	Canty	do	do	David Reid

SHIPPING IN HARBOUR AND AT WOOSUNG, MARCH 26, 1864.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captains.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
Anna	Aug 26	A. str	63	Blanchard	H. Fogg and Co		
Argus	Feb 26	B. str	161	Ashton	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Ayrshire Lass	Mar 24	B. str	66	McCallum	Fletcher and Co	Ningpo	cld 24 inst
Bo-Peep	June 14	A. str	73	Cochran			
Bunker Hill	June 14	A. str	83	Dobbyn	Augustine Heard and Co		
Carthage	Mar 24	B. str	506	Thomson	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Cricket	June 1	A. str	81	McDonald			
Defiance	Aug 28	B. str.	114	Maddison	A. R. Tilby and Co	*Tug*	
Enterprise		A. str	107	Draper	H. Fogg and Co		
Express	Mar 24	B. str	296	Castilla	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Fei-loong	Mar 24	B str	260	Sargeant	Fletcher and Co		
Fenella	Feb 25	B. str	179	Hawes	Dallas, Pearson and Co		
Fire Dart	Mar 22	A str	420	Armstrong	Augustine Heard and Co		
Fusi-Yama	Mar 21	B. str	2000	McQueen	Dent and Co	Hankow	27th inst
Island Queen	Mar 23	B. str	126	Sutherland	F. R. Gamwell		
Little Orphan	June 8	A. str	160	Benning	Augustine Heard and Co		
Louisa	Dec 19	A. str	80	Pearson			
Martin White				Parkes	A. L. Freeman	*Tug*	
Nanzing	Mar 24	B str	419	Morrison	Trautmann and Co	T'tsin v. Chefoo	29th inst
Pekin	Mar 21	B. str.	755	Soames	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co	Hongkong *	on 24 inst
Pluto	Mar 21	Chi. str					
Powerful	Dec 15	... str	50	Koch	Wm Pustau and Co		
Poyang	Mar 24	A. str	327	Bryant	Olyphant and Co	Hankow	Early
Rajah	Mar 2	B str	390	Catto	Hogg Brothers		
Robert Lowe	Mar 16	B str	1277	Congleton	Russell and Co	Hongkong	28th inst
Rose	June 26	A str					
St. Theodosius	Sept 24	Rus str	312	Stenross	Augustine Heard and Co		
Sea King	Mar 23	B str	759	Penil	Chapman, King and Co		
Shan-se	Mar 15	A. str	1006	Perkins	Russell and Co	Hankow	27th inst
Stork	Sept 29	B str					
Sycee	May 30	— str					
Foh-wah	Feb 1	A str	145	Lovett			
Ta-kiang	Mar 15	A. str.	605	Blanchard	Olyphant and Co	H'kow & Ports	To-day
Te-Yung	Jan 1	A. str	131	Lawrence	Shaw, Brothers and Co	*Tug*	
Titan		B. str		Cockeram	W. R. Adamson and Co	*Tug*	
Feallee	Feb 19	A. str	60	Stoffels	Russell and Co		
Viola	Mar 19	B str	684	Hooper	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Hongkong	Early
Waratah	Feb 9	B str	256	Harris	Moses and Co		
Willamette	Mar 24	Chi str		Frand			

39 *Merchant Steamers.*] * With the Mails for Europe.

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Vessels.	Date of Arrival	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	Consignees.	Destination.	Intended despatch
A. M. Wilhelmine	Mar 16	Ru. sch	270	Vinkler	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Yokohama	Early
Advance	Feb 1	B. ship	522	Campbell	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Liverpool	Early
Advance	Mar 4	B brig	274	Barlow	A. Ellissen and Co	Liverpool	28th inst
Albuera	Feb 24	B. ship	800	Levack	Gilman and Co	Manila	Early
Aldebaran	Feb 13	Ha. bk	265	Koerner	Siemssen and Co		
Ashmore	Feb 27	B bark	436	Jenkins	Dow and Co		
Australia	Mar 20	Old. bk	658	Rainers	Olyphant and Co		
Ben Voirlich	Feb 3	B. ship	600	Jenkins	Fletcher and Co	London	Early
Bignen	Mar 23	B bark	292	Mossman	Order		
Brandenburg	Nov 22	Pru. sh	1111	Boswell	Russell and Co		
Burnswark	Mar 13	B bark	252	Bridgstock	Jardine, Matheson and Co		
Chin Chin	Mar 13	Ha. sch	186	Salbykom	Blain, Tate and Co	Tientsin	cld 24 inst
Cornelia	Feb 19	B bark	371	Burns			
Delaware	Dec 16	A. bark	306	Gregg	Frazar and Co		
Dorchester	Aug 21	A bark	422	Fulton	Frazar and Co		
Dublin	Feb 5	A. ship	596	Crowell	Olyphant and Co	San Francisco	28th inst
Dunkeld	Jan 20	B. ship	700	McGregor	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Liverpool	Imdt.
Electra	Feb 6	B ship	606	Woodgate			
Ellen Rahford	Mar 8	B. bark	307	Evans	Bower, Hanbury and Co	Chefoo	Early
Ellen Rodger	Mar 14	B. ship	582	McKinnon	Gilman and Co		
Elizab Nicholson	Mar 24	B. ship	904	Ewart	Hogg Brothers		
Eliza Shaw	Mar 19	B. ship	696	Steel	Shaw, Brothers and Co		
Emily W Seyburn	Feb 10	A. schr	300	Nye	H. Fogg and Co		
Endeavour	Oct 25	A ship	1137	Doane	Bull, Purdon and Co		
Esk	Mar 17	B bark	490	Irving	A. R. Tilby and Co		
Express	Jan 9	B ship	711	Bell	Gibb, Livingston and Co	Liverpool	Early
Fortunata	Mar 10	Da. bk	260	Matthiessen	Bourjau, Hubener and Co	Ningpo	Early
Fort William	Dec 30	B. ship	765	Kennedy	Dadabhoy and Co	Liverpool	cld 24 inst
Gazelle	Mar 21	B. schr	212	Philbuck			
General Morgan	Aug 25	A. schr	138	Wheeler	Frazar and Co		
Georgiana	July 28	Fr ship	166		Trautmann and Co	Coal Hulk	
Gertrude	Nov 30	A. ship	755		Ange and Co		
Glengairn	Jan 23	B ship	594	Gairloch	Smith, Kennedy and Co	Liverpool	cld 23 inst
Hero	Feb 9	B. brig	111	Brodhurst	Allen and Co		
Idas	Mar 7	B. schr	143	Pitts	Newbery, Elliot and Co	Newchwang	cld 23 inst
J. W. Seaver	Oct 13	A. bark	259	Snow	Augustine Heard and Co	Kamschatka	cld 23 inst
Java	Mar 17	Da. bk	340	Hohlman	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Johann Anton	Mar 13	Ha. sch	136		Lindsay and Co	Newchwang	Early
Jura	Jan 31	Fr bk	450	Meyer	Vaucher, Frères	Fuchau	Imdt.
Kate Cleather	Feb 19	B bark	375	Johnson	Order		
Keepsake	Mar 17	B. bark	387	Swan	Dow and Co		
Keoka	Nov 20	A. schr	247	Cavanagh	H. Fogg and Co		
Kirkland	Feb 10	B. bark	453	Colledge	Lindsay and Co		
Lauderdale	Jan 21	B. ship	851	Hutchings	Jardine, Matheson and Co	Liverpool	Early
Lillie	Mar 9	A. bark	570	Knowles	Augustine Heard and Co	Amoy	Early
Lizzy	Mar 8	Da. bk	341	Reimer	Russell and Co		
Luzon	Mar 16	B. bark	399	Robinson	Fletcher and Co	New York	Early
Madge	Feb 9	B. schr	156	Adams	Russell and Co		
Magenta	Aug 19	B. ship	826	Janurin	Russell and Co		
Mandarin	Mar 10	Han. sc	335	Wintzer	Kunst, Röhl and Co	Newchwang	Early
Mary Kelk	Mar 21						
Mary Ross	Jan 18	Sia bk	450	Picker	Wheelock and Co		
May Flower	Feb 8	B. ship	823	Keer	Gilman and Co	Liverpool	Early
Melbourne	Aug 29	B. bark	394	Smith	Shaw, Brothers and Co	Coal Hulk	
Merse	Feb 25	B ship	629	Moore	Gilman and Co		
Morning Star	Jan 26	B. brig	450	Grant	Frazar and Co	Manila	Early
Natal	Mar 23	B. bark	215	Grospence	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Nestor	Mar 15	A. bark	495	Crutsman	Augustine Heard and Co		
Neville	Mar 2	B. ship		Robinson	Holliday, Wise and Co		
Ngapuhi	May 9	B ship	545		Harbor Master	Hulk	
Nimrod	Mar 3	B. bark	262		Cowie and Co		
Oriental	Mar 10	Fr bk	270	Nedelec	Aug. Mundel and Co		
Osborne House	Mar 17	P. bark	365	Lowe	Birley, Worthington and Co	London	Early
Osnabruck	Mar 23	Ha bk	390		A. Ellissen and Co		
Pacific	Jan 20	A. bark	450	Morse	Clark and Co	Ningpo	cld 19 inst
Philip I	Aug ..	A bark	293	Cushman			
Pons Ælie	Aug 20	B bark	400	Braclebole	A. R. Tilby and Co	Coal Hulk	
Ravensworth	Jan 21	B bark		Franklin	Trautmann and Co	Newchwang	Early
Richard	Mar 12	Da. bk	300	Hoebreuter	Siemssen and Co		
Rolla	Feb 10	B brig	144	Dobbin	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Ruthven	Jan 21	A. ship	903	Williams	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Samuel Russell	Dec 5	A. ship		Winchell	Olyphant and Co		
Samuel Stoddart	Aug 21				David Reid	Coal Hulk	
Sevastopol	Mar 16	B ship	934	Lowther	Bourjau, Hubener and Co		
Simoda	Jan 15	B. ship	646	Drysdale	Dow and Co	Liverpool	Early
Sophia Amalia	Mar 15	Da. bk	291	Lorensen	Wm. Pustau and Co		
Star King	Mar 16	A bark	428	Smith	Order		
Sterling	Mar 7	A bark	309	Bown	Dent and Co		
Syrian	Mar 15	B bark	228	Fullerton	A. R. Tilby and Co	Nagasaki	cld 24 inst
Tchapou	Aug 19	Fr brig	148	Guimbertean	Vaucher Frères		
Theresa	Mar 18	Da bk	430	Harstling	Order		
Tinghae	Feb 19	B. schr	114	Herekoppe	Drucker and Co		
Unrivalled	Feb 21	B. ship	813	Barr	Smith, Kennedy and Co		
Vesta	Mar 16	A bark	498	Corduran			
Vickery	Mar 17	B. bark	181	Pain	Moses and Co		
Western Continent	Feb 24	A. ship	1280	Gull	Olyphant and Co		
Wild Rover	Jan 18	A ship	1138	Rogers	Augustine Heard and Co		
Woodville	Mar 10	B. bark	361	Lawrence	Lindsay and Co	Hakodadi	Early

88 *Merchant Vessels.*]

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Date	Vessels.	Flag & Rig.	Tons	Captain.	From	Sailed	Cargo.	Consignees.
Mar 18	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	Mar 17	General	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 18	Wo-ee	B str	141	Oakney	do	.. 17		Dow and Co
.. 18	Therese	Da. bk	430	Harstling	Taiwan	.. 7	do	Order
.. 19	Viola	B. str.	684	Hooper	Ningpo	.. 18	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 19	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	do	.. 18	do	Moses and Co
.. 19	Eliza Shaw	B ship	696	Steel	Liverpool	Nov 23	do	Shaw, Brothers and Co
.. 20	Australia	Old bk	658	Rainers	New York	Sept 14	do	Olyphant and Co
.. 21	Pluto	Chi str						
.. 21	Fusi-Yama	B. str	2000	McQueen	Hankow			Dent and Co
.. 21	Mandarin	B. str.	93	Bissen	Ningpo			J. H. Wignall
.. 21	Pekin	B. str	755	Soames	Hongkong *		Mails, &c	E. Warden, Agt P.&O. Co
.. 21	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	McCallum	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 21	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	do			David Sassoon Sons & Co
.. 21	Chekiang	A. str.		Wadsworth	Hankow			Russell and Co
.. 21	Nora Criena	B. str.	91	Wilde	Ningpo			S. Primrose and Co
.. 21	Mary Kelk							
.. 21	Gazelle	B schr	212	Philbuck	Hankow		General	
.. 22	Shandon	B. str.	114	Lawrence	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 22	Emperor	B str	106	Todd	do			Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 22	Fire Dart	A. str	420	Armstrong	Hankow			Augustine Heard and Co
.. 22	Hardy							
.. 23	Blanch	B. bark	292	Mossman	Chefoo	Mar 10	do	Order
.. 23	Natal	B bark	215	Geospence	Manila	Feb 23	Rice	Smith, Kennedy and Co
.. 23	Osnabruck	Ha. bk	390		Singapore		General	A. Ellissen and Co
.. 23	Sea King	B. str	759	Penil	Sydney	.. 28	do	Chapman, King and Co
.. 23	Vulcan [H M S				Yokohama			
.. 23	Island Queen	B. str	126	Sutherland	Chefoo			F. R. Gamwell
.. 23	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo			Moses and Co
.. 24	Poyang	A str.	327	Bryant	Hankow		do	Olyphant and Co
.. 24	Fei-loong	B. str	260	Sargeant	Hongkong	Mar 19	do	Fletcher and Co
.. 24	Express	B. str	296	Castilla	Hankow	.. 14	do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 24	Carthage	B. str.	506	Thomson	H'kong & Ports		do	Jardine, Matheson & Co
.. 24	Kien-chan [HMS				Woosung			
.. 24	Willamette	Chi. str		Frand				
.. 24	Nanzing	B str.	419	Morrison	Tientsin		do	Trautmann and Co
.. 24	Ayrshire Lass	B str.	66	McCallum	Ningpo			Fletcher and Co
.. 24	Elizab Nicholson	B. ship	904	Ewart	Calcutta			Hogg Brothers

* With Mail.

DEPARTURES.

From the anchorage.

Date.	Vessels.	Flag & Rig	Tons	Captain	Destination	Cargo	Despatched by
Mar 18	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	Ningpo	Ballast	David Sassoon, Sons and Co
.. 18	Monge [H I M	corv.					
.. 18	Chance	B bark	723	Doswell	Hongkong	C'ton, &c	Alfred Wilkinson and Co
.. 18	Hariuaga	Spa. bk	375	Sagatte	Amoy	do	Philips, Moore and Co
.. 18	Hertie	B. bark	473	Braithwaite	Liverpool	Cotton	Alfred Wilkinson and Co
.. 18	Penguin	A. bark	583	Brereton	Fuchau	Ballast	Olyphant and Co
.. 18	Melita	A. schr	136	Barker	Newchwang	Op., &c	Wm. Pustau and Co
.. 19	Emperor	B. str	106	Todd	Ningpo	Re-expts	Jarvie, Thorburn and Co
.. 19	Bessie Searight	B. brig	130	Timm	Tientsin	do	Dent and Co
.. 19	Huquong	A. str	1339	Johnson	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 19	Pembroke	B. str.	154	Bay	T'tsin v Chefoo	Tea, &c	Russell and Co
.. 19	Fei-ma	B. str	121	Buckland	Ningpo	Ballast	Moses and Co
.. 19	Kien-chan [HMS						
.. 19	Seaton	A ship	400	Thompson	Newchwang	do	A. R. Tilby and Co
.. —	Shantung	B. bark	320	Webster	Ningpo		Kunst Röhl and Co
.. 21	Shooey-leen	B. str.	492	Mann	Yokohama	Re-expts	Dow and Co
.. 21	Nepaul	B. str	541	Wilkinson	do	do	E. Warden, Agent P. and O. Co
.. 21	Lotus	B. str.	161	Hutchison	Hongkong	Tea &c.	Hogg Brothers
.. 21	Ayrshire Lass	B. str.	66	McCallum	Ningpo	Sundries	Fletcher and Co
.. 21	Sarah Newman	A. ship	911	Cobb	Fuchau	C'ton, &c	Augustine Heard and Co
.. 21	Deroulede						
.. 22	Kiang-se	A. str.	574	Simmons	H'kow & Ports		Russell and Co
.. 22	Mandarin	B. str.	93	Bissen	Ningpo	Op., &c.	J. H. Wignall
.. 22	Shandon	B. str.	114	Lawrence	do	Re-expts.	Moses and Co
.. 22	Whampoa	B. str.	115	Batten	do	Opium	David Sassoon, Sons and Co

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EXPORT OF TEA FROM SHANGHAI.

In Piculs.

From Custom House Returns.

EXPORT of TEA from SHANGHAI to GREAT BRITAIN *direct from June 1st 1863 to date.*

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolong.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Export to Great Britain from June 1st to June 30th 1863			27403.98	.....	322.50	.....	.....	27726.48	635.14	.....	1439.93	484.98	43.55	220.52	245.14	446.71	3515.97
For half year ending Dec. 31st 1863			246422.00	743.32	1376.48	271.46	7345.00	256158.26	6084.00	.....	8576.00	1749.00	39.00	1199.00	3254.00	7504.00	28405.00
Total from 1st Jan. 1864 as per last Report			24848.57	240.66	.....	.....	3214.92	28304.15	.....	.....	4233.40	4265.37	14.08	348.65	926.02	3862.29	13596.31
Spirit of the North,	March 21,	London.	2065.25	0.58	.....	.....	1619.00	3684.73	.....	.....	476.88	576.45	16.80	16.47	87.48	904.61	2080.69
		Piculs	300739.80	984.56	1698.98	271.46	12178.92	315873.62	6719.14	.....	14734.21	7076.30	114.03	1784.04	4512.64	12657.61	47597.97

HONGKONG AND COAST PORTS.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolong.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total Export of Tea from June 1st 1863 to June 30th 1863			.....	.....	.....	.....	430.60	430.60	292.11	.....	32.76	106.71	.....	240.96	.....	.....	672.54
For half year ending Dec. 30th 1863			3174.56	.....	.....	84.89	13017.37	16276.82	791.41	.....	2196.58	1557.64	.....	234.60	13.52	32.83	4820.58
Total from 1st Jan. 1864 as per last Report			3.51	.....	.....	100.00	1565.44	1668.95	.....	.....	38.96	1318.36	16.40	.....	.....	.....	1373.72
Pembroke,	March 19,	Tientsin.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	888.52	.....	.....	.....	.....	888.52
Lotus,	"	Hongkong.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	146.69	.....	.....	.....	.....	146.69
		Piculs	3178.07	.....	.....	184.89	3313.41	18376.37	1083.52	.....	2267.50	4017.83	16.40	475.56	13.52	32.83	7901.96

UNITED STATES.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolong.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total Export of Tea from June 1st 1863 to June 30th			.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442.75	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	442.75
For half year ending Dec. 1st 1863			86.90	.....	326.52	.....	.....	413.42	3285.17	.....	14072.66	3913.00	146.81	1173.64	3702.53	3766.02	26659.83
Total from 1st Jan. 1864 as per last Report			.....	171.13	1339.91	.....	.....	1511.04	514.48	.....	19432.01	4336.07	361.33	2639.74	3580.22	3980.66	34044.51
Egean,	March 22	New York	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1635.28	354.08	14.79	281.09	241.87	121.00	2648.71
		Piculs	86.90	171.13	1666.43	.....	.....	1924.46	4242.40	.....	35139.95	8603.15	522.93	4094.47	7324.62	7868.28	67795.80

MONTREAL.

	Congou.	*Souchong.*	*Oolong.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Total Export of Tea from June 1st 1863 to June 30th 1863	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1967.99	457.36	.....	394.54	383.48	1,033.87	4,169.24
Total from 1st Jan. 1864 as per last Report	636.87	606.05	679.03	.....	.....	1921.95	553.16	.....	8614.89	641.79	119.96	1,313.12	1,291.74	2,979.76	15,514.42
Piculs	636.87	606.05	679.03	.....	.....	1,921.95	553.16	.....	10,582.88	1,079.15	119.96	1,862.66	1,672.22	4,013.63	19,683.66

INDIA.

Ship.	*Cleared.*	*Destination.*	*Congou.*	*Souchong.*	*Oolong.*	*Flowery Pekoe.*	*Brick.*	*Total Black.*	*Japan Unclassed.*	*Sorts.*	*Young Hyson.*	*Hyson.*	*Hyson Skin.*	*Twankay.*	*Imperial.*	*Gun Powder.*	*Total Green.*
Vanguard, ...	Jan. 13	Bombay.	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

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